## GORMAN'S SPEEDE.

Another Interesting Day in the Nationa Senate.

PRESIDENT CRITICIZED.

Strong Argument in Favor of Standing by the Senate Bill-Why Democrats. Favor a Tax on Coal-The Sugar Question.

Washington, July 23.-Not for many a year has the Senate chamber, or has it in historic reminiscence, witnessed a more stirring spectacle than that which took place to-day. The knowledge that Senator German was to take up the gauntlet thrown down by President Cleveland at the feet of the Democratic Senators, attracted to the Capitol a large part of the visitors and people of leisure who take delight in the combats of political gladi-

Mr. Gorman was in his best fighting trim. Never did he acquit himself of a task in connection with his Senatorial duties in a manner so calculated to win praise for himself and victory for his party. Without a note or memorandum to refer to or to refresh his memory he held the floor for nearly three hours, exhibiting powers of oratory which few stepped out to the front (as some people even of his warm political admirers would have given him credit for. For all that cers of those we States there is more manutime he was the central figure on which every eye in the immense assemblage of spectators and Sentors was fixed, and to whose words every ear was turned in to them at this time when the whole work is desest attention. While not sparing the ablaze with revolution in incustria affairs, President for what seemed to suggest in- and when want and distress are abroad. The gratitude to the men who had stood by Senators from those States out of abundant him in the "filth and slime" of his first caution, out superabundant caution if you campaign and who had given their time and labor and wealth to secure his secend election (referring in this connection further; that they prefer to make the misto Senator Brice of Ohio especially) he takes of two high rates rather than of too directed his efforts principally to sus- low rates; that it is wise statesmanship and Arkansas and Vest of Missouri and as finally expressed by the Senate had been submitted on several occasions to the Secretary of the Treasury and the President Secretary of the Treasury and the Pres dent had received the assent and ap- to stand together with the perfect knowledge proval of both of them; and that it was that if we co not co this the bill is defeated. not until after the publication of the Wilson letter that the host lity of the President to the Senate foill had been known or suspected. Mr. Gorman's as- 88) succeeds in his motion and ans the bi... advise and in their advice was accepted was voluntarily cone.

After the reading of the information and answer Mr. Gregory commenced the arguing of his motion to dismiss. He said sertions on that point were fully corrob- remitted with changes, the bill is defeated. Sentions on that point were july correct remissed with all necessary details by Senators Jones and Vest, and also by Senators Jones and Vest, and Senators Jones Andrews Jones Andrews Jone Mr. Harris (Dem.) of Tennessee, who re-lated two interviews which he had with fashes of lightning will enase, these exhibit the President—the last of them while the lions of temper will come to an end and the At this juncture court adjourned until 2 bill was in conference—from which he atmospoere will be desaragain, oringing new had come away with the direct under- love and new life to the American people." standing that the President was strongly in favor of the bill as it passed the Senate, "If no better terms could be ob-

man said: "Mr. President-We have had tions the Senate at 3:45 adjourned elected to the Presidency of the United States; we have had a great many Democratic Houses of Representatives and the Senate was controlled prior to 1860 by come of the greatest men of the nation. It has, however, been left to the year 1894, on the 17 day of June, for the discovery to be made by any Democratic statesman or Republican statesman that it was a violation of principles to either tax coal or iron. The Senator from New York says the Democratic platform says so I deny it. The evidence which he produces in regard to the last platform was evidence which refutes the statewhen we had statesmen who were near to the time of formation of the constitution, who understood a principle when they saw better than some of us do who are a hundred years distant from that period, levied a tax on coal of 56 cents a ton of 2240 from 1798 to 1812, it was \$1.40 a ton; from 1812 to 1816 it was \$2.80 a ton; from 1824 to 1842, the great Demoratic period, when the giants of the party controlled the government and when we creased to \$1.75 a ton. From 1856 to 1866 by a treaty made, it is true, by Demo-10 years, until 1866, and then, by the common consent of every patriotic Democrat in the country without dissent on either side of the chamber we abrogated that treaty and put coal back upon the taxable bil. list, and the duty remains now at 75 ents. I So far as the Senate is concerned the end a ton. What did the Senate propose to innot yet. The adjournment to-day immecdo? To put a tax of 40 cents a ton on coal? Only one-half of what Robert J. Walker placed upon coal in his great emeratic tariff, and less than was put upon it in the great tariff act of 1857, when R. M. L. Hunter of Virginia managed that bill in the Eenate as you manare this now. We have fixed the duty in per cent, lower than he did.

There, Mr. President, is the uniform actaxing of coal, and the same is true of Gorman's speech. fron ore, the duty on which we have reduced lower than the Democrats ever did prior to the war; and yet you turn around and tell us it is a Democratic principle." Pugh (Dem.) of Alabama.

Mr. Gorman-Yes, perfidy. That will become a common word now, I suppose. The Senator from New York and his diswant to have iron and coal free. They form. I deny it. It never has been in a

Democratic platform." Senator Gorman continued: "There is from the Ohlo river to California who You have it within your States. Tht cost sideration. of transportation prevents coal coming to you from any foreign place. There is not a man, woman, child or beast, from the Potomac river to the Guif of Mexico that would be benefited by it. Who would he benefted?"

the earth to which it would give any from San Francisco stating that Xrs. Legoecial senefit (the Senator referred to the land Stanford had declined to accede to Canacan government witch leased to the demand of the United States for the private parties the great Nova Scotian payment of fifteen mi on colars made coal seres and now wanted revenue.) Canacian treasury money which ought to of the Central Pacific rairoad. The on y the American treasury and I thing now left for the government to do, sia never agree that a foreign trust said the Attorney General, is to bring enter our territory and take the suit as the bonds mature, substance from our people." (Applause

cent of the United States with nothing were increased Monday."

in the galleries.)

but the kindest feelings. I have never in my life had anything but the kindest present and the constraint of the most remarkable men ever in public states of the most remarkable men ev country on the face of the globe. I gave He Fles & General Pents of Clarges him my constant unremitting labor to elect him the first time he was a cancidate. I stood by him when he had out few who had the moral courage to wa'k through the slime and fifth and uphole him. I supported his nomination for the second time, though not agreeing w.tl he policy of his declaration in the message of 1887, and from the beginning of his campaign to the end I stook by my Au Argument Between Counsel-The friend, the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Brice) who has given to the nomination of Xr. Cleveland his substance and his time, everything that a man can give to serve. a good cause I was not in favor of Mr. C.eve and's nomination again in 1302 as a matter of policy, but I, with the disinguished Senator from Ohlo and the distingulahec Senator from New York, who carried the battle flag in that State, and the Senator from North Carolina never permitted anything to stop our effor: until we placed him in the high station." The Senator had a passage read from Washington's farewell address c.rec.ec. against the spirit of encroachmen; of one department of the government upon the other departments as tending to create a real despotism. He thought this an appropriate time to recall to the country

the declaration of that great man. I would have, at this time, a full and free conference, but I would say to them that the great States of Ono, of New Jersey, of New York, of Louisiana and Maryland have wan; them to do) and that within the borfacturing industry than there is in all the States hat demand the radical change; say

Senator White of California made a short speech in favor of the motion to In the course of his speech Mr. Gor- without action on any of the pencing mo-

## A CONFERENCE.

#### President Cleveland Asks Mr. Gorman No. to Speak.

Was sington, a.y 23.-Wien Mr. Gorman reached the city this morning from his summer residence, he was notified that the President wished to see him and went at once hence or intimidation has to be made, to the executive mansion. What occurred and in this proceeding it has not been at-There, in all its detail, will probably never be anown, but it is earned from a Senator ment he made as I shall try to show. In prominent in the party that the President the first tariff bill which was ever passed, expressed a tope that the bill would be sent Sies to the conference without furtherice, cisions to show that the defendants anbate, and that the conferees would be able to swer in the case should be taken as conagree upon a measure that would have the approval of the party. The statement was made to night on the authority of a gentle-government. His remarks were, in brief, York man would be appointed one of the used, would be recognized as being in mesession of much information, that the President in his interview with Mr. Gorman had undisputed control in every branch, asked him to refrain from making the speech what do you suppose was the tax levied 718; he had been credited with having in on coal? \$1.68 a ton. In 1842 it was in- in view and to use his influence to put a stop to further debate on the bill in the Senate. crats, we made an arrangement with Mr. Gorman is represented on the same Canada that we would stop charging any authority as having sold the President that duty upon her coal provided she would let this could not be done and has he would ours into Canada free of duty. That ran make the specch he had contemplated and which he felt to be justified and necessary in the defense of the honor and integrity of the Senate as the men who had trained the tariff

was not due to a desire to en. the debate, but to the fact that two of the most important speakers were ill and did not care to go on with the remarks they had prepared. These were Mossrs. Vornes, chairman of the Finance committee, and Mr. Milis. Both wil. coupy ess speak to-morrow as will also tion of the Democrats from the founda- Mr. Brice and probably others. Mr. Ell., it tion of the government concerning the is said, wi also reply to portions of Mr.

## A 8 GNE-CANT CONFERENCE.

Potentates Meet at Cleveland. Cleveland, July 24.-Governor William McKinley of Ohio, exGovernor William. tinguished fillow citizens of New York P. Merriam of Minnesota, and ex-Governor Russell A. Alger of Michigan, are think they have discovered a new princi- all guests at the present time of Hon. ple and that it is a Democratic plat- Mark A. Hanna, of this city. There is more or less gossip in circulation to the effect that the three gentlemen have met here in conference and that the meeting not a human being, man, woman or child has considerable political significance, or in other words, that Governor McKin ey's would be benefited one iota by free coal. presidential possibilities are under con-

Governor Mckin ey will deliver an acdress to the Tippecanoe club of this city to-morrow night.

Not Surprised at the Refusal. Caert is but one class on the face of Olney was not surprised by the dispatch Washington, July 24.-Attorney General Tree coal," he said, "wi pace in the nection with the maturing Inceptedness against her ate husband's estate in con-

The forces in the Buena Vista, Pharm-

Agelia, Em.

TELEGRAVE REPLOATED.

Court Adjourns Without Taking Any Jec sive Action a the

Chicago, July 23,-A motion was made before Judges Woods and Grossoup in the United States court this morning to dismiss the charges of contempt of court corporation machine used for the enforce. Arctic skippers report that the flow of against President Debs, Vice-President ment of the cicrates of corporations in pactage and its density this summer thoward, Secretary Kelther and Director cases of industrial dessensions. If the would prove irresistible to any vessel, The case was argued at great engin, but was not find sed.

Long before the hour for court to open the benches in the court room were this thing about.

the benches in the court room were this thing about.

that the members of the Wellman experiment of the action of Presidition have been saved by managing to filled with standing men an women. The cent Eugene V. Debs, of the A. R. J., in get upon an ice floe, in which case they came foul and the Judge ordered the room cleared of all standing persons. Those the employees, Mr. Sovereign said: "That who were not so fortunate as to have is all right, but I would go a siep farther

count of an insufficiency of evidence. The unanimous and general in its effect."

Judges called for the reading of the inThe executive board of the Knights did formation and the answer thereto. The that Debs and his associates continued interfering with the employees of railreads and ordering strikes after he had been enco-nec from so coing and contained a long array of te egrams purportout and encouraging strikers at a date subsequent to the serving of the injunc-

The defendants entered a fat denial and disclaim all knowledge of the telegrams produced. They averred that they had no power to order a strike but could only advise and if their advice was accepted it

it was impossible to try and convict a the same charge twice and that as his clients were indicted they could not be tried for con-tempt and again on the indictment, o'clock in the day.

At 2 o'c ock the doors were thrown open and men and women went in with a rush. In a few moments the room contained a insist on the Senate amendments and to the people it could comfortably sold. Al ribboned incividua.s.

Mr. Gregory continued his argument for dismissa.. "Mr. Debs," he said, "was by the original injunction enjoined from causing railway employees to feave their work or in any way interfer ug with the traffic of railroad companies by force, vion ence, or intimication, or persuasion, but the word persuas on was stricken outby the Judge who granted the mounction. To prove a violation of the nunction a specific charge of specific act of force, vio tempted except so far as the telegrams are concerned and even in those no threats, violence or intimidation

Mr. Gregory quotec from nuccerous &clusive and all test mony excluses. He all parties to the recent abor d ficulty, finished speaking at 4 o'c-cck and Mr. and whose decis on would be received dwin Walter immediately opened for the without question. It is rumored a New

shown."

This bill charges that there defendants have entered into a confederacy to interfere with United States mais and interstate commerce through the cripping of various railroads. It s admitted by not responsible for any trouble and there prominent y interested in a for eggs.a ion is no grievance whatsoever against them. but they are interfered with because they refuse to boycott every car of the Pulman company. The Rai way union speaks and even boasts of tieing up husiness and injuring the country and yet they want to claim that the government has no right to restrain them. When this attachment was issued to force a cessation of interference the government is severely crit- with a commissionership, but whether Mr. given notice to show cause, while as a matter of fact the princ.pa defendant mentioned as a possible appointee. clate y following the speech of Mr. White and his counsel were in court and consented to the issuance of the attachment. The defendant was asked to give ball for his appearance and not on y refused to do so but refused to allow his friends to have it done, herefore I do not think any hardship has been practised on 1m. There has been no harsh action and these will take advantage of the order of the defendants have been treated no more severe y or smartly than any other citi- sxi months in which to examine existing zens would have been under any other contracts and Lecide whether any should ordered by this court to cease doing a cer- proposed reduction with be given on the t'rey continued doing just what they were made on a basis more favorable to the ordered not to co. Tals information is ra road company. "And that it is perfidy," broke in Mr. Governor McKinley and Other Party have been shown here. These telegraphic orders were obeyed and it is not easy to these defendants, however, continued to the United States in the way of formal interfere with the employees of railroads recognition, of the Eawaran Republic no matter whether persuasion or some The State department is not yet acvised other means was used they violated both as to what formatty the occasion requires the spirit and the letter of the injunction, on the establishment of the new republic I submit that the ssuing of every order -that is to say, it has nothing but teleby these defendants since the injunction graphic information no format mail adwas assued has been an open, direct and vices from our Yingser in Zono u.u. The vicious v olation of the law and I do not Pres.cent regards the Eawaran matter as care whether carnet counse any set it transferred to Congress. or not, as has been stated. I do notice that particular care has been taken no: to ment on who the learned attorney was who gave such acvice. I do not charge falsity in the answer of the defendants, but I do say that it is not borne out by facts and I cha enge it and cam the States money, was considered at the call companied by the Fort Logan band. A right to introduce test mony. This boy- met meeting to-cay and referred to A - reception and banquet was held at Loncot; emanated in the offices of the three-

the charges here made. Ther answers

of Over on, Curbin, Ancerson and Philips on next Friday morning.

SAZ-REACT NO BOYCOTS.

Labor Leaders | nel ned to Wholesale Act on.

Omaha, Ju y 23.-Genera - Master-Workman Sovereign was as ted to-night whether or not he would favor the organization of minary companies among organized abor. Ze hac given the subject no cons cera on whatever; that he proposed to instruct the Kn gathood to get into the matary service as quickly as possible, he not thought of,

the militia as it now exists a simply a is lost.

to Soycott Pullman until justice is cone seats were forced to wat around the and boycott every Pulman car patron."
corridors or listen through the crowded "Yes," said Secretary John W. Hayes, "and apply the boycott to every Chicago The first move in the case was made by newspaper containing advertisements for Attorney Gregory for the defense who business who are supporting Pulman in asked that his clients be released on ac- this light. This beyout must be made

nothing which it is will ng to give to the reading of these documents were long public to-day. The various members and tedious. The information charged united in saying that nothing of public consequence has been cone and gave the mpression that whatever was performed at this meeting would be kept rather care. Zowever, they insisted that this meeting is not expected to do much more ing to be signed by E. V. Dens ordering than routine work and the time and the place of holding it are alike without sig-

THE STRIKE COMMISSIONERS.

#### Lyma: Trambull W : Doubiless be One of Them.

Was lington, July 23 .- 18 stated on What is considered reliable authority that the President has, in accit on to Carrol-D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, chosen Judge Lyman Trumbul, of Chicago and a prominent New Yorker, who has always aken a ceep interest in the cause of abor and whose judgment in questions of tris and is regarded as fair and impartla, to serve as memoers of the comm ssion to investigate the Calcago strike. The

Will be announced

ficially confirmed to-night, it is generally by was to proceed north on the ice. crecited. It is known that the President, has under consideration the names of Lyintention of selecting the I nots member M. Dickinson, who left for Michigan by way of New York on Friday night said before he ceparture that the President would appoint ooth members of the commission before the end of this week. It The National Convention Assembled in s understood Yr. Dickinson suggested Yr. Trumbul as an able and conservative

commissioners and that he President has se ectec h.m. Severa members of Congress have vsited the White House curing the past few days to d scuss the personne of the commission w.t. Mr. Ceveanc. and it is them, I believe, that the railroads are understood he tole a Western members that he intended to name a we. known New Yorker. The President is reported to have said he was wanting to hear from the man to whom the commissionership had been offered and that as soon as a reply was received the appointment would be made. It was reported to night the name of ex-Secretary Farchic had been discussed by the President in connection icsed and it is said that we should have Fairchild will be named cannot be earned. Ex-Collector Daniel Magone has also been

## A Reduct on in Wages

Topeka. July 23.-Tre statement was made to-day by Receiver Wison of the Santa. Fe that the wages of engineers, firemen and conductors would be reduced in a few cays, The receivers of the road United States court when gives them circumstances. These defendants were we cance ed or changed. Notice of the tain thing and if my information is true presumption that new contracts can be

## Will bot Recognize annuli Wash ngton, July 24.—It is understood. The Noble Band of Shriners He ded by the

that it was through persuasion. When that no mmediate action will be taken by

## Warrants Essem) fog J. S. Money.

Washington, Tary 25. The alleged vio- rabbin is to see of. ation of the law of the United States by the State of Wississippe in the issuing of pleted when the council adjourned to take warrants learing a similities to United an excursion over the tramway lines actorney Genera. O ney for such action as former's at 5 p. m. The parade at 8 this tors of the American Ra way union and he deemed proper in the premises. This they are responsible for every act of vo- afternoon be directed the United States 1800 Shriners being in line with various ence that has followed their orders. They can et attorney at St. Louis, Yo., to com- military and civic organizations of the are respons ) e for the loss of every is mence proceedings under the aw against city, headed by the police force and the which has been lost as a direct result of the national bank note from that printed the boycott of the Pu man Car company, the warrants, and such other action as he riage crawn by six horses, with several challenge the ranswers when they cany thought best

## m sortant Deputches.

be true the taking of test mony with not harm them but on the other hand tend to Washington, July 24,-Dispatches were vindicate them. If the renawers are not to-cay received by the Secretary of the but I know that incusance neve been a contents.

morrow morning at 10 o'c.ock.

Sefore accourang Sucge Woods and the We man Polar Axpection as cursions. Reported in ..

The Report Par Corffirmed, and Diebelieved by the Friends in the United States-Som-thing About the Expeditum and Its Chief.

London, July 24.—Carl Siewwers writes cen ec as being also something he had to The Standard that he is in receipt of advices from Norway that leave little "There can be no dour," he sa c. "that doubt that the Wellman arctic expedition

members' of men of a for affications They believe that the Rahnavald-Jarl it would probably be a good thing; but of has been crushed in the ice and express ficially we have taken no action to bring the belief that there is a remote chance

ssuring an address to the American public believe that the explorers are in a most dar.gerous position. Should the forebodings of the Arctic skippers prove true and if the Rannavald-

Jarl was crushed without warning, it is probable that the members of the expedition were unable to take any large quantity of supplies with them upon the ice floe, even supposing they succeeded in escaping thereto.

#### Wellman's Expedit on,

pedition, with Walter Wellman at its for a new tria., and sentenced them to head, which is now believed to have been five years each in the United States lost, left Cromsoe, Norway, May 24, 1894. prison at Joliet, Ills. They sailed for Spithers on the steam- Cochran and Sayre were the president ship Rahnavald-arl. The intention was and cashier respectively of the First Nato take what Wellman considered the tional bank at Del Norte, and the offense true highway to the north, namely, that for which they were arrested and conwhich the influence of the Gulf stream victed was sending false reports of the carves out of the ice in the Norwegian condition of the bank to the Comptroller sea. The expedition included Astronomer of the Currency. They were tried in June Owen B. French of the United States and found guilty. The motion for a new coast survey, Franklin, an American trial was argued yesterday. In overfrom the University of Christiana. There volved, but in passing the sentence gave sledges and boats. They were last heard. The maximum sentence for the offense is of at Danes Island, of the northwest 10 years in the penitentiary. In conneccoast of Spitzbergen, where Professor Oyen remained alone with a dog to guard fused to entertain a motion for arrest of the provision depot established there, judgment. The day before leaving Wellman said the only thing he was sure of was that they

#### would return in September. Friends Not Alaymed

Chicago, July 24.-Friencs of Walter Wellman, while somewhat exercised, are name of the New Yorker, it is stated, has not unculy alarmed over the reports from not been mentioned except in confidence Norway which state the belief of experito one or two of the President's advisers, enced navigators that his entire expediagree to further conference; and then others were excluded, and the correctors cepted, and as soon as udge frumbul gentleman interested in the expedition indicates his acceptance the commission said to-day: "When we ast heard from We lman it was under date of May I Although the report that the President He had left Tromsoe on the whaler Rahnhas chosen Lyman Trumbut of Cheago avale-Jarl, and the letter was sent back are alive with leading men of the party as one of the two commissioners who are on a fishing smack which the expedition to all Carroll D. Wr gat in the investiga- sighted when a few days out on the voytion of the recent strike, could not be of- age to Spitzbergen Island, whence the par-"In that letter Mr. Wellman said we

need not expect to hear from him again man .. Gage, the Chicago banker, and until the latter part of July or the first yman Trumbul, and has inclimated his part of August. Until that time there is no real occasion for worry, especially in of the commission early this week. Don view of the vagueness of the report that

the expedition has been lost." " RYERS B. NO.

Deprer. Denver, July 24.-At 10 o'c.ock this morning the convention of Turners was opened for the business of the session by resident Braun, who in his opening address said that on account of the great The Santa Fe leceivers Scheme to ture strike he had found it necessary to postpone the convention from the 14th to the 24th inst. Continuing he said: "For the first time in the history of the Bund the convention is ned in the great West, on cribed to the prevailing hard times.

committee of seven on permanent organization was appointed and an adjournlatter was elected, with 212 votes to 187 past few years and will probably get it ing these, again.

SOVS OF THE DESCRT.

## Imperial Potentate Parade.

Denver, July 24.-The Shriners' council met at 11 o'clock tals morning and after roll call listened to the annual address of mperial Potentate Thomas L. Hudson. Following this several committees reported and the council proceeded to the e ection of officers. W. B. Melish of Cincinnat, was chosen imperia, potentate. Mr. Hucson's name not being presented for re-election. The election of C. W. Eaton of El Kabir temple of Cedar Raplds, la., to the office of imperial chief

The election of officers was not combands and fambeau cubs scattered through the cavalcace.

Picture Takers Convention, St. Louis, July 29.-The fourteenth antrue want to show it. to not know Navy from Buefecs. Bey were taken nua convention of the Photographers' "My President, I speak of the Presi- acist, Zenobia, Anaconca and Bue Bur success to her records, bery who dee nes to make but it is been access to her records, bery who dee nes to make but it is been to ma tographers from all parts of the country smeter.

tine business will be interspersed with ex-

THE DEBS HEAR VG.

#### THE SHIP OR SHED BY THE OF Federal Judges Hold Their Answer was Not Conclusive.

Chicago, July 24.-The arguments on the admission of testimony in the contempt case against Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers of the American Railway union were concluded this afternoon and Judges Grosscup and Woods decided that the sworn answer of the defendants was not conclusive and that testimony was admissable. It was decided to continue the case to 10 o clock to-morrow morning. and that time the taking of testimony

will begin, When approached in regard to his hearing that gentleman said: "Well, somebody has got to go through with this and pack ce and its density this summer it might as well be now as any time. We will simply save future trouble of this kind. We have a perfect right to organize (the general managers are organized) and before we get through we will show them so. They cannot do anything with us anyway. We did not send those telegrams. They were all sent by Hogan. The reason that Debs's name was signed to them was that he holds a half rate frank of the Western Union Telegraph company."

## G VEN. F'VE YEARS.

#### The President and Cashier of the Del Norte National Bank Senterced

Denver, July 24.-Judge Hallett this morning overruled the motion of the at-New York, July 24.—The North Pole ex- torneys for J. T. Cochran and Mr. Sayre

stater; Oyen, a geologist from Christiana; ruling the motion Judge Hallett made Almen, a meteorologist, and two runners some comments upon the points of law inwere 50 dogs with the party and six them the minimum prescribed by statute. tion with his decision the Judge also re-

ENTHUS ASTIC REPUBLICANS.

## They Throng to Milwaukes to Nam . a

Winning Ticket. Milwaukee, July 24.-It is claimed by Republicans who have attended many State conventions of the party that never before were there so many representative members of the party on hand for a convention a day in advance as has been the ine Pieister lobby and the headquarters of many candidates from all parts of the State. The only two out of 12 candidates for Governor in question to-night are Major William H. Upham of Marsafield, and Major Edward Scoffeld of Oconto. There are indications that Major Upham's strength is growing more rapidly than any of the other suprosed leaders.

The other ceclared candidates for gubernatorial honors are, Nils P. Haugen of River Falls, Horace A. Taylor of Madison, Thomas M. Blackstock of Shebovgan, James G. Monahan of Darlington, E. Kidd of Prairie Du Chien, Eans. B. Warner of River Falls; S. B. Caswell of Fort Atkinson, George W. Ry and of Lancaster, and F. H. Maydeburg of Milwaukee.

WANTED.

## stall Future Strikers.

Topeka, July 24.-The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe receivers have taken steps to forestall further strikes by doing away this side of the Mississippi. In the won- with the employment of union labor. An derfu. progress of civilization in this beau- individual contract has been drawn up tifu, country we find German incustry and several thousands of them printed and energy not wanting and the great which the new men are expected to sign number of Turner societies proves that on going into the employment of the commind and body are equally cared for in pany. The old men, an official says, will the struggle for life." He regretted that be compelled to sign it also, as soon as he could not report great progress in the the 30 days are up that it requires to increase of membership, which he as notify them of the proposed nullification of the contracts now existing. The new The report of the committee on creden- contract provices that "Under the protectia's showed 401 de egates present. A tion and in hands of the court, we do stipulate and agree" that the employee does hereby "forswear allegiance to all ment taken unit. 1:30 p. m., when they labor organizations, agrees not to join anyreported the following candidates for labor organization nor to belong to any president: Henry Vol.mer of Davenport, organization that could be in any way and M. C. Vollmer of Cleveland, O. The prejudicial to the welfare of the road. The contract further provides that in for the Davenport gentleman. Carl Roder case the employee does join a labor orwas elected vice-president; A. J. Eartwin ganization he shall at the time of the of Minnesota and Franz F. Mechner of discovery of the fact by the company not Leavenworth, were elected secretaries, only lose his job but forfeit all wages These offcers were elected for this con- owing to him from the company. As fast vention only. During the convention a as new men apply to the company for district will be elected to rule the Bund positions this contract is handed them to and this district will elect its own officers' sign. The nuflification of the old conat home. St. Louis has held this for the tracts will be for the purpose of enforc-

A FATA\_ FIRE.

Two Men Killed in a Chicago Conflagration.

Chicago, July 23.-One man was killed, one fatally in ured, ten houses valued at \$18,000, destroyed and much household property consumed by flames in a fire that occurred on Van Horn street in the heart of the Bohemian colony, this afterncon. Moritz Arka is dead and Frank Cizck is fatally burned.

Twenty families were rendered homeless by the fre, which was started by four chi dren of Antoine Cizek. They were playing with matches in a shed. The fire was beyond control before the fitemen arrived. Arka rushed into the mass to save the Cizek children. He got them out in time and returned to help his neighbor, Jos Platzky, remove the furniture. Reaching the second story he was overcome by the heat and fel. from the window, cying soon afterward. Cizek lost both eyes and his body was terribly

The houses burned were from 1057 to 1065 Van Eorn street and five on Nineteesth strett. The families which lived in them were all poor and lost all they possessed. Arka left a wife and three odi čren.

Before many days a large number of the mines wil be connected with the every order that these directors have is to the redding meeting by Score ary the Association of America assembled at the spurs of their own, greatly facilitating their shipment of ore to the mill and

Test Executes the Schill Bancy Admira) V.

G VES Α

#### He Sustains the President and Says He is Right in Demanding Free Raw Materials-A Lively Day in the Senate

Washington, July 20,-The Senate today was the theater of a great oratorica. display which was witnessed and enjoyed an immense audience, composed of Senators, members of the Lower House and spectators in the galleries. The occasion was the presentation of the message from the House asking for a further conference on the tariff bill. The speech of Mr. Voorhees (Dem.) of Indiana, chairman of the Senate conferees, was a model or brevity. "Mr. President," he said, "the conferees on the part of the Senate now await further action on this bill." After saying these words he took his seat and had no further part in the day's proceedings, except in a slight controversy with Mr. Hill. Then Mr. Smith (Dem.) of New Jersey made a speech of pearly an hour's duration, favoring further conference, and admitting that the country was confronted by the danger of to tariff legislation at this session. Her theored saying to the House conferees, Such as the bill is, there it lies; you are

STILL WILLIAMS AND THE PROPERTY. recoil a long speech with a motion that ist. He gave a partial approval to the ments." President's letter and declared that the Democratic Senators would have to rally would the President or else they would 23 to the wall, while the President would o me to the front; and he added that this was the time to yield, before further humilintion, further embarrassment and fur-ther discord. There was great excitement during the delivery of Mr. Hill's speech, which is as follows:

or liberty to take it or to leave it."

A theory as well as a condition now confronts us. The theory of the Democratic party is that in the enactment of tariff legislation free raw materials should always be an essential and conspicuous element. It is our creed that the materiels which enter our manufactures should be freed from the burden of tariff taxat in The best interests of the manufuturers as well as the consumers of the 3 nd demand the recognition of this wise · serimination. We are committed to this; sole of the question, and we cannot remeat and we cannot retract. We are behorably bound to redeem our profes-Sons and our promises. Justice, good fiith and a decent regard for public senti-

gont all require this course. 'Unfil recently I had supposed that there was no dispute upon this question principle, but that every Democrat vorthy of the name was willing to conthe that if there was one thing more then another to which the Democratic Party was committed it was in favor of discussion. the doctrine of absolutely free raw matehils just and reasonable principle.

To repeal the McKinley law in form emboded in that platform. simply, to re-enact it in effect is keeping this promise to the letter but breaking it of the government, but his functions only ride and deliberately approved the meas- unswerved and uninfluenced by the execters for free tron ore, free lead ore, free utive office have passed upon the quesand free wood which were pending tion and placed the bill before him. But in Congress at the time of the convention. the President, without waiting unti- the This Democratic position is so plain and Constitution put the duty upon him, in a es so clear that he who runs may read.

"It is said by some in justification of or excuse for their present action that the sentatives, threw his personal authority. President's letter of acceptance in 1892 the weight of his great office, his hold platform. It is true that some portions and demands of this Senate that it shall of his letter may tend to bear that con- accede to his views in reference to tariff siruction. It was not that hold, ringing reform. That portion of the letter which and explicit declaration in favor of the has struck me with more glarm than anylatform which his party had a right to thing I have heard in the course of my expect, but was regarded by many as public life since the declaration of war timid, cautious and conservative; but whether this criticism is or is not well declaration by the President that it is founded the fact remains that he had no impossible, without treason to the party p wer or authority to change or alter one to which we belong, without perfidy to the line or sentence or provision of the na- principles which we profess for the tariff tional platform which had been deliber- bill to become law by the votes of his poutely adopted by the national convention, litical associates. duly assembled. No President can be above his party; no President can dictate to his party; no President can change his party platform,

## Cleyeland'e Position.

laimed was intended to be conveyed in comes of our boasted republicanism, our his letter of acceptance in miligation or framiom, all the limitations of the Conmodification of the platform, there can be stitution? no doubt as to the President's position at this time upon this essential principle of ident commenced his phenomenal career. flee raw materials. Let me read from and to be now told that we are false to that remarkable letter of the President's the great principles of the party is bewhich was yesterday submitted to the youd the limit of human endurance. I House of Representatives. It expresses hope that the time will come when the better than I can hope to do the true, full fruition of my hopes in relation to sound and logical position of the Democratic party upon this question."

Mr. Hill went on as follows: that I have quoted. It is an honest and source in regard to my cuties as a conmanly statement of the true attitude which the prty should assume in this it passed the Senate will become a law, crisis. I am not required to defend the or the McKinley act will remain on the propriety or wisdom of the promulgation statute books. I wish it were otherwise." of this letter at this particular time. It may have been indiscreet; it may operate discord already kindled among party friends, honestly differing, as I am disposed to concede, upon questions of pub ic ud party policy. It may widen the Trench already existing in this Senate, unfortunate and ill-advised, it was a time for diplomacy and statesmanship and teronciliation rather than recrimination, to the penitentiary for life than hear that demonstration and arraignment.

Defending the President. "But aside from the question of its more expediency, I am here to defend the President's letter in so far as it demands that the party shall not be led astray into the

violation of Democratic pleages and prin-

"Upon the question of free raw materials the President is right, and you know it. You cannot answer his arguments. Vent cannot successfully dispute his propositions. You cannot doubt his sincerity and patriotism. You must yield in the end to his views. You cannot stand up against the sentiment of the great Demoeratic masses of the country, which will rally around the President in his contest of my voice," sa d Mr. Gray, "who know with you upon this particular branch of that what I said is absolutely true." the subject. The time to yield is now before there is further humiliation, embar- this, during which Mr. Gray said he de-

ressment and discord. dent, the House cannot honorably retreat, "versy with "tim. It has no other alternative except to insist upon its bill, wherein it provides for recede from the Senate amendment purfree raw mater als. The President can-ting one-eighth of one cent duty on renot approve the Senate bill after what he fined sugar, and addressed the Senate in has said in this remarkable letter. He support of that motion, and after discusarraigns the Senate and intimates that sion and w.f.rout voting on the motion. the enactment of the Senate bil means the Senate at 5:30 3, m. accourage uny "party perfidy and dishonor." These are Monday.

strong words which the President of the Minimum States would not use toward a January States would not use toward a January be supposed and within measure which he ever expected afterward to approve.

'The President is right; there is no midwhich does not provice for free raw materials can be permitted to become a law. It is unnecessary to enter into any argument to define or designate what articles constitute raw materials. Every Demo-S\_ 377 SE, crat knows what they are. Any arcce may be considered raw material when it is in the lowest or crudest form in which if enters into commerce.

Dell' r. Abone Sugar. "I respectfully differ from the Presdent in his assumption that a tax upon sugar is necessary at this time, conceding that an income tax is to be retained Clearly both are not needed for any legitiniate purposes of the freasury. The President speaks of the "Demogratic principle and policy which lead to the faxation of sugar.' He asserts that in the texation of sugar, 'We are in no danger running counter to Democratic princi-

"I desire only to suggest that if it was desirable that sugar should be taxed 'as a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation,' as he now says, it seems strange that the President did not in his tion, suggestion or recommendation to that effect. He indorsed the Wilson bid follows: explicitly in his message, although it provided substantially for free raw sugar. He permitted the House to pass that measure without a word of protest; suggestion or advice that there should be a tax upon sugar, which has come to be largely regarded as one of the necessities of life.

I am not now antagonizing its suggestion, I am simply stating the facts of recent history. Under the existing circumstences-with an income tax retained in I this bill-I voted for free sugar before, and I shall do so again. In my judgment He was followed by Mr. Hill, who pre- the House cannot now honorably retreat f in its position in favor of free sugar. the Senate recede from its amendments The President's suggestion came too late. the ing coul and iron ore on the dutiable. The Senate must recede from its amend-

> No to them You the Same with .. Mr. Vest of Missouri, in a fervid and impassioned burst of oratory, defended the course of Democratic Senators against. the intimation in the President's letter. Mr. Vest said: "It is a subject of congratulation for every Democrat that the Senator from New York and the President of the United States are at last able to stand together on any platform, after (Laughter.) They are both now nHurgently pleading for the enactment of a law that would give absolutely free raw materials. These distinguished statesmen have arrived at that unification of opinion after much intellectual struggle, and are now subject to the charge of much inconsistency. So far as harmony can be produced even to a limited extent within the Lemocratic party, I join in the congratulations that must come from every pertion of the country on this union at last of those two distinguished gentlemen."

Charles of the even meals of bridge "The political millemm," Mr. Vest continued, "seems to have come upon us, at least in a modified degree. The lion and the lamb of New York have lain down together and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House now leads them. Which is the lion and which is the lamb, I leave for future ascertainment, for I am not bold enough to enter now on that

"The Senator from New York tells us, as does the President of the United thats. The true and honest construction Series, that the cardinal principle of Demof every Democratic national platform for scratic faith in regard to tariff reform is the earth of the committee of the commi free raw material. The President even goes further than the distinguished Sena-I tor and says that it is perfidy to Demo-Senator Hill read the Democratic na- cratic discipline and principles to consider, and every sincere tariff reformer knows. York parties, but was promptly rejected. total platform of 1892 and continued: tariff reform unless free raw material be "He is a part of the law-making power.

The platform pointed with begin after the two Houses of Congressprivate letter to the chairman of the conferces on the part of the House of Reprecodified the extreme demands of our upon the American people into the scale between the sections 30 years ago, is the

Where is the Constitutions "If that can be done by a President of the United States what becomes of the principle of the Constitution that each department of the government shall be "But no matter what idea it may be independent in its sphere? What be-

"I was a tariff reformer before the Prestariff reform shall be witnessed; but until I can get a better bill, I shall take such a After reading extracts from this letter, measure as can be enacted by the Congress of the United States; and I shall not Mr. President, I approve every word receive my instructions from any other feree than from this Benate. This bill as Abharmal Marat Weghners

Continuing, Mr. Vest said: "The speech a fire brand to spread the flames of of the Senator from New York reminds me of a desperate murder case in which I was counsel for the defense and where I was obliged to plead the abnormal moral weakness and obliquity of my client which made him incapable of commitand in that view it may be regarded as ting crime. After acquittal the man came me and said: 'I am obliged to you for having got me off; but I would rather go

Mr. Gray (Dem.) of Delaware moved to insist upon the Senate amendments to the tariff bill and to agree to a further conference. In the course of his speech he declared himself more in favor of free coal and free from ore than the Senator from New York had shown himself to be He said that he had been in favor of free iron ore and free coal when the Senator from New York was placing every obstack in the pathway of both. Mr. IIIII asserted that he had, on every

occasion and usual y on his own motion, voted for free coa' and free fron ore. An Amery Colloquy,

"There are 30 Senators within the sound An angry and excited to loguy follower. clined to take instruct ons from Mr. Will. "In the light of the letter of the Presi- and did not want any personal contro-

Mr. Vilas (Dem.) of Wisconsin moved to

NENTIONS ARE GOOD

He Says so simself-Re Depressies the Income Tax and hays Mis Party is Acqueed of A competency... He Wants Free Coal.

Washington, by 9. Intense interest was mitter to be made madic. The etter was Justment and compromise. in the Presidencia vigorous, style and was a stirring tribute to the Wi son of sand a diwhich was read in the loose to-day is as (Persona .)

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., July 2, 1804.—To the Hon. William L. Wilson: My Dear Sir-The certainty that. a conference will be ordered between the two Houses of Congress for the purpose of adjusting differences on the subject of tariff legislation makes it also certain that you will be again called upon to do hard public life has been so closely related to the subject. I have so longed for its accomplishment, and I have so often promised its realization to my fellow countrymen as a result of their trust and confdence in the Democratic party, I hope no excuse is necessary for my earnest appeal to you that in this crisis you strenuously insist upon party honesty and good faith and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles. I believe these are absolutely necessary conditions to the continuation of Democratic existence.

"I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best if not the only hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the rehance of those who desire the genuine fruition of Democratic effort, the fulfilment of Democratic pledges and the redemption of Democratic promises to the people. To reconcile differences in the details comprised within the fixed and wellcoined lines of principle will not be the sole task of the conference, but, as it scems to me, its members will also have in charge the question whether Democtatic principles themselves are to be saved or abandoned.

There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feeling and the temper of the rank and file of the Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party fails in ability to manage the government and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principle may be surrendered.

"In these circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and these who with you, have patrioficially and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic of the House of Representatives upon the cents a share for 300,000 shares of hill now pending. Every true Democrat that this bill, in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference. falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement; which in its anticipation, gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph,. and which, in its promise of accompast- assays confirm the first value attributed ment, is so interwoven with Democratic to the stuff. Parties visiting the property pledges and Democratic success that our are of the opinion that the ore has not abanconment of the cause of the principles upon which it rests means party per-

fidy and party dishonor. "One topic wil, he submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic principle so directly that it cannot be compromised. We have in our platforms and in every way poss ble declared in favor of the free importation of raw materials, bank We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and our manufacturers as soon as the Dentocratic party was invested with the power nature of which are not known. to determine the tariff policy of the counare as certain to-cay as we have ever been of the great benefit that would ac- strangulated hernia. rtue to the country from the inauguration of this polley and nothing has occurred to release us from our obligation to secure this advantage to our people. It must be admitted that no tar if measure can accord with Democratic principles and promises or bear a genuine Democratic

badge that (bes not provide for free raw n:aterials. "In these circumstances it may we'l excite our wonder that Democrats are will It is quite apparent that this question of their subjection to any rate of tariff tax hote is a total loss. ation, great or small, is alive volative of

"I nope that you wil not consider It in- "lire city. trusive if I say something in relation to pnother subject, which can hardly full to be troublesome to the conference. I refer to the adjustment of tariff taxat on on Furniture company \$15,000, insurance sugar. Under our party platform and in \$8,000; Perry Mason Shoe company \$35, accordance with our declared party pur- 000, Insurance \$25,000; J. W. Johnston, poses sugar is a legitimate and logical building, \$60,000; insurance \$40,000; other article of revenue taxation. Unfortunate- lesses \$59,000, insurance \$20,000. ly, however, inchents have accompaned certain stages of the egislation which wilbe submitted to the conference that have was telegraphed for to Montgomery and aroused in connection with this subject a Meridian but the fire was gotten under netural Democratic animosity to the control and the order was countermanded methods and manipulations of trusts and before he fire companies from those cities combinations. I must confess to sharing arrived. in this feeling and yet, it seems to me we ought if possfole to sufficiently free ourselves from prefudice to enable us cooly. to weigh the considerations which, in forinulating tariff legislation, ought to guide our treatment of sugar as a taxable arti-

"Whi e no tenderness should be entertained for trusts, and walls I am deckedly opposed to granting them, under the guise of tariff taxation, any opportunity to further their peculiar methods. I sug- communes to carry a strong military guard ley, etc. gest that we ought not to be driven away, and maintains a rigid, embargo at the depofrom the Democratic princ ple and policy and slops, which led to the taxat on of sugar by the fear, quite I te y exaggerated, that in carrying out tals principle and pointy we may incirectly and nord nately encourage a combination of sugar refining interests: I know that it present condtions this is a nedcare subject, and I apprecate the depth and streng hof the passec resolutions declaring the strike of, ber of persons and the Judge told them to feeling which is treatment has aroused commencing with to-night. do not be eve that we should do even that good may come, but it seems to me-

sa o of our action, we are in no danger of running counter to Democratic principle. With all flore is at stake, there must be ground upon which we are all willing to stant, where coleration and conciliation may be allowed to solve the problem, williout demanding the entire surrencer of xed and conscientious convictions. "I ought not to prolong the letter. If

what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions. In he conclusions of the conference touching the numerous items which will be cons cerec the people are not afraid that their interests will be nexlected. They know that the general result, so far as they are concerned, will be to place home necessaries and comforts more easly within their reach and to insure better and surer compensation to those who tol. We all know that a tariff covering rested in the Louise to-day by Mr. Witson's all the varied interests and conditions of announcement that he sad a letter from a country as vas; as ours must of neces-President Cleve and which the latter nad per- sity he largely the result of honorable ad-

"I expect very few of us can say, when our measure is perfected, that all its features are entirely as we would prefer. rect blow at any surrencer 40 file Sensos You know how much I deprecated the inbill. President Cere and's effecto Repro- corporation in the proposed all of the mlast annual message make some intima- scatalive Wison on the subject of the tari I, come tax feature. In matters of this kind, however, which to not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgment of a numority of our Democratic brethren. I thing there is a general agreement that this is a party duty.

"This is more palpably apparent when we realize that the business of our country timid y stands and watches for the result of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation, that a quick and certain return to prosperity waits upon a wise adjustservice in the cause of tariff reform. My ment, and that a conficing people still trust in our hands their prosperity and well be nr. "The Democracy of the and plead most

earnestly for the speedy completion of the tar ff legislation which their representatives have undertaken, but they demand not less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principle. "Yours Very Truly.
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Another Good Mine to its Assets. Special to The Gazette.

placed an 80-horse power hoisting plant second to none in the State is to be crected.

subject among the miners. Numerous been found in place, although a few tons have been exposed.

this city, attempted to take the life of a colored man to-night. He apparently did not know the man was an officer and fired at him twice. The colored man was a special police at the First National

Deputy Marsha Joseph Finley resigned his commission this evening. have been preferred against Finley, the try. The party has now that power. We widely known mine operators in Cripple Creek, cled this morning in this city of case, but whether anything more will be

J SASTROLS FRE.

## Birmingham, Ala., Suffers Severely from

Bermingham, A.a., July 21.-The partic- on Thursday afternoon. Tarsney then ulars of the most disastrous conflagration llirmingham has witnessed are these: The fire broke out at 1 o'clock this bell did this as an act of courtesy because morning in a four-story building occupied all that is necessary is to send a subing to depart from this, the most Denies by the Stower's Furniture company, corpoena. It is altogether probable that the cratic of all tariff principles, and that her Twenty-second and First avenue. the inconsistent absurcity of such a pro- The entire interior of the building was how now to answer to contempt proceedposed departure should be emphasized by, a slaze before the fire was discovered. It ings. the suggestion that the wool of the far- scon communicated to the Caldwel. hotemer be put on the free list and the pro- across the street, which was a building fection of tar if taxation be placed around, six stories high, and the largest hotel in creditable manner. If it is true, the ear the iron ore and coal corporations and Alabama. The guests were gotten out as capitalists. How can we face the people rapidly as possible down the fire escape after induging in such ourrageous dis- and stairways. After hard work by the criminations and violations of principle? police and Manager Freeman all the the expression of disgust with which the guests were rescued alive but they barely letter was read here yesterday. It disfree raw mater al coes not admit of ad- escaped in time, and saved comparatively gusted the few people who have tried to justment on any middle ground, since nothing of their personal effects. The

At 2:30 another fire communicated to Democratic principle and Democratic the four-story building on Second avenue and threatened the destruction of the en-The fire department happily managed to check the flames here. The loases are as follows: Caldwell hotel \$350,000, insurance \$ 75,000; Stower's

> The origin of the fire is a mystery. When the Cames were at their worst, aid It is not believed any lives were lost,

> > Enc of Strike.

Misson a, Mont., To y 27,- This afternoon.

though sensational stories to that effect were sent out.

## Cusirman Shepard of the Northern Pacific strikers' committee officially feedarch, the strike off as far as this city is concerned. A.

The Strike off at St. Louis. St. Louis du y 25. The Zu man strikers and sympathy strikers, a. members of the oca A. A. To be'c a meeting to night and after a stormy session asting two hours. They had suppoents out for a large num-

dle ground which we can occupy. No bil the Entry Wall to Wall's line treatment of the article some larnsey let les insulting v to listrict Judge Campbel .

> 822U22S -0

He Will Givs No Evidence Before the Grand Jury Concerning the Tar and Feather Episode-He Says They Are Prejudiced.

Denver, July 20.-Yesterday afternoon Adjutant General Tarsney received formal notice from District Judge Campbell Colorado Springs saving that at 2 clock this aftrnoon the grand jury would listen to his testimony in the recent outrage. Judge Campbell, in his letter, said: "I am informed by the assistant district attorney and foreman of the grand jury now in session that they will be ready to receive your testimony.'

General Tarsney says he will not go to Colorado Springs, and there is now every promise that, so far as his evidence might be concerned, no one will be apprehended for the outrage to the General's person. Tarsney's answer to Judge Campbell is a violent one. He assails not only the court officers, but even the grand jurymen. In his letter the General says: Insuiting Language.

"I am informed by you, sir, that the

assistant district attorney and foreman

of the grand jury will be ready to receive

ducement for me to appear before the

grand jury. I may be further permitted.

to remark that the grand jury has al-

ready been in session four weeks, and al-

though, when it was first charged, you at

much length apprized them of the out-

good name of the State, nothing has been

done in the matter. In view of such dil-

atory action. I cannot reconcile myself to

the belief that at this late date the as-

sistant district attorney is sincere in his

endeavors. And furthermore, if you will

bear with me, I am credibly informed that

a portion of the grand jury which pre-

tends to be anxious to investigate the

case in question at one time formed a

part of the band of 900 men which took

three weeks to march from Divide to Bull

Hill, less than 11 miles, and then accom-

plished nothing but a retreat. If my con-

lectures are correct, then it is evident to

my mind at least that this 'investigation'

would be no more successful than that

"I shall not come to Colorado Springs.

What I went through in tragedy in an

awful moment of real time I will never

decide to voluntarily pass through in

Says they are Prejudiced.

by the fact that in four weeks' work it

has not taken the matter up, although

there was nothing else of so grave mo-

them. Further than that, General Tars-

ney says he is convinced that the sheriff,

assistant district attorney and several of

the jurymen are bitterly prejudiced

against him, therefore he cannot see

what would be accomplished by his ap-

pearing before the jury and giving evi-

dence in a case which is being "suppressed rather than investigated," ac-

CONTEVPT BLE.

Tarsney's Letter Provokes General Dis-

gust-Some Additional Facts.

For two days past the grand jury has

seen investigating the Tarsney tarring

and feathering case. The jury went hon-

cording to the General's own words.

farce in a pretended 'investigation.'

memorable march.

moon. I shall not be present to give the evicence. Neither the name of your assistant district attorney or foreman of the grand jury inspire me with confidence or assurance that they will act upon the lines of common decency or even honesty. I woul also beg leave to remind you that the chief officer of your court, namely, the sheriff of the county, a man who has

never been sufficiently near a battle to PURCHASED THE BOSTAIL taking no inconsiderable part in this invest gation.' This would not be an in-

# The Partiant, Gold Mining Company Adds

Cripple Creek, July 19.-The Portland Go a Mining company is in the middle of a large-sized field of clover of luxurious growth. In addition to having cleaned up over \$100,000 in three months from the Portland caim, and developed three times that amount of ore in sight, the company has just added to its available assets a second mine, which seems to piomise them greater wealth. This latest addition is the Bootail, situated due west from the Postland and Anna Lee. It has been known for some time that the Bobtail contained some very rich ore, but the value or extent of the body was not realized until a day or so ago, when the new shaft cut the vein on its dip at a depth of 95 feet. At this point the walls are four feet apart and the whole vein matter averages to ounces gold per ton, while many of the assays show values in excess of \$6,000. When this is opened up, the income of the Portland will be something enormous, and emphasizes the statement of the officers recently made that the company has ample ability and will contirue to pay regular dividends similar to lines and guided by Democratic princi- the one recently declared. An evidence This confidence is vastly augment of the estimation in which this company is ed by the action, under your lendersaip, held by outside people, a cas't offer of 30 stock was received a few days since from New A shafthouse 40x60 feet, in which will be

> The carbonate discovery on Spring creek still continues to be the engressing

George Popst, a well-known man in

Charges. Stanbury Sherwood, one of the most

#### done is not known. Judge Campbell went to the trouble to do a gentlemanly act in the case and has received an insult from

the creature who was tarred and feathered. He wrote a letter informing Tarsa Conflagration . hey that the case was to be investigated and to come here and give his testimony wrote him a letter which is printed in part above and refused to come. Judge Campbrave general will have to come here any-It is said that a man's left ear burns when he is being talked about in a disof the valorous General of the State miliday. If contempt was ever shown it was

to fear, and he stoops to belittle those who would dignify him to cover up his slame. The assistant district attorney is Mr.

State. When the grand jury met he was employed to present the matters that should come before it, as the district atterney was busy trying cases. Mr. Rockwell has no business connections with Tarsney and barely knows him. Tarsney has no reason to say such things regarding him The foreman of the jury is Albert Mat-

thews. He has never seen Tarsney and Tarsney has never seen him. Mr. Matconscientious business man to be maligned by such a creature as Tarsney.

There is no man on the grand jury who was among the deputies. Among the ty has had a reputation for quite as good many sterling qualities, and his loss will be is quiet aere now, mongathe company sti. Intyre, Matthew Kennedy, F. H. Mor-

> He alleges that the investigation is a farce because it has been delayed so long. The facts are that the jury had been at work two weeks when the tarring was done. Judge Campbell called attention to it, and the foreman asked him in open court if they were stop the cases they were then working on and take it up. finish what they had n hand first. That

men are found. No count the great Gencral thinks his case should take precdence of all the terrible crimes committed Tarsney is a coward, was the unanimous verdict, as well as a liar. The Denver papers wrote him up in such a zeroic style at the time of the feathering that many people believed he acted like a man in his trouble. It is the testimony of the people at the hotel when he was taken that as he turned and saw the assatiants he began to scream. He was so terrified that he could only make a noise that sounded like some animal. He did not resist in any way, as even a cur will do when attacked but tried to get under the counter. The hackmen who were there both say that as he sat on the bank of the creek before he knew his face be cried and sobbed like a baby. When the leader of the gang told him that he was

subterfuge. It is said that some of the State militizmen will take action to request the Governor to demand the coward's resignation. He has turned and stung the Governor now, who gave him the only prominence he has ever had.

not to be killed he seized his hand and

thanked him. He became quite cheerful

after that. Now he is afraid to attempt

to convict them and takes refuge in a

The militiamen have some other matters they want investigated growing out of the late military flasco. A few days after the troops got on the hill three men were robbed in broad daylight in the presence of some of the militiamen. Second Lieutenant Matt Mulligan of the Leadville Rifles was present and helped in the act. He helped pass the guns taken from the men from man to man, so that they could be concealed. This same man was among the strikers, and had to put on his militia uniform when they came. He has taken it off and gone among the strikers since, going there frequently. my evidence at 2 o'clock to-morrow after-The grand jurymen could tell of some such cases if they would talk and the courts will hear of them. To be a militiaman in Colorado with such performances going on among the officers is not creditable. General Brooks is said to have had scmething of an investigation of the case named and Tarsney has the guns now, but what became of the investigation the militiamen hereabouts don't know. There should be some more military investigamake retreat possible, this same man is tions before the end of the year and probably will be.

The attempt of Tarsney to throw discredit on the court officers is on a par with what was done while he was, "defending" the strikers as their attorney. If as much effort had been put in for the men as in defaming the officers J. K. Vannatta would not now be their lawyer. rage committed upon not only me but the The miners may be fooled for a time but not all the time.

CAYP NEWS.

#### Rich Strikes Reported from Yarious Sections of the Gold Belt.

Special to The Gazette. Cripple Creek, July 20,-Three masked nien, well armed, went to the Blue Bird mine Thursday night with the intention of stealing some ore, supposing it to be very rich. The young man in charge, known as "Limpy" Burns, was on watch at the time and to him they made known their intention of swiping everything in sight. Hastily grabbing up a foot adz he made a break at them. He is a nervy fellow and went after them in a manner that meant business, chasing them out of the shafthouse. They took to their heels in dead earnest and Burns was unable to overtake them. He flung the adz at one In discussing his stand on the matter, . fellow who was making away with a sack General Tarsney says he is honest in of ore, the value he afterwards learned making such statements to Judge Camp- was about 50 cents, striking him over the bell as he does in his letter. He says the head, causing him to drop his "precious" Colorado Springs grand jury has shown lead. Another attempt was, made last every desire to suppress the whole affair, night to hold up the Pike's Peak.

A meeting was held yesterday of the prominent citizens, mostly of Masonic circles, at which it was decided to incorment contained in the Judge's charge to porate a company for the purpose of erecting a Masonic temple. It was decided to erect a building three stories high, 50x135 feet, of brick and stone, on a site at the corner of Myers and Second street, a: a ecst of \$15,000.

The owners of the Eclipse in Requa gulch are driving a new tunnel into Battle mountain just below the Big Four workings.

Near the southwest corner of the Ben Harrison claim, at the head of Requa gulch, a four-foot vein has been opened which averages \$28 at a depth of 40 feet. The old, or discovery, shaft is being sunk deeper.

Ingersol & Leach opened a five-foot vein in one of their claims on Nipple mountain which shows a streak of quartz on the hanging wall which runs \$343 gold per ton. The formation is granite on estly and conscientiously to work on the both sides. Twenty men are now employed on the

Katherine, which is producing nearly two car loads per week. The grade of ore in the Bertha B., the north extension of the Moose, is improving with depth. There is already exposed

a good showing of low grade ore which can be worked at a profit. A claim down in Pot gulch called the Dora Bell, owned by Meadow Bros., Beattie and James is yielding ore that assays as high as \$110 per ton. They claim to

have four feet of this kind of ore. Reports are current that a big pocket cre chute of rich ore has been opened in the Florence E. in Pot guich, and that D. H. Moffatt has secured control of the property.

The latest ucky man to be struck by the lightning of prosperity is Packy Moore. He tia must have been pretty warm yester- made his find a day or two ago in a claim called the Alice situated on the south spur of Raven hill only about one hundred yards west of the Requa depot. The size of the pay stand by the man. He has lied all streak and the general average of the ore through the case, and now he shows how could not be learned but it is known that he really cowardly he is. He is afraid to has opened a vein from which assays better come back here, although he has nothing than \$50 have been had. He has built a house over his find, has saved up a large tennage of ore and has served notice on John Kilday from whom he bonded the property Rockwell, an attorney well known in the that ie would never get possession of it again.

Bob Wiscom (colored) the erstwhile manager of the Panthian theater nearly lost his life this morning at the hand of an enraged female named Banche Jones. It is said that Wisdom went to the place where Blanche was living and attempted to take some things which she said were her property. 'A fight ensued during which Wisdom received thews is too well known to the people of several cuts across the head, neek and breast, this county as a high-minded man, and inflicted with a razor, from the creets of

which he nearly bled to death. E. A. Hatfield, the well known merchant w to carried on book and stationery business. members of the grand jury are some of died of inflamation of the bowels to-day the best men in the county, and the coun- after a five-cays i ness. He was a man with

felt. He eaves a wife and child. Hanged by Masked Men.

Russellville, Ky., July 21.-Masked men went to the home of Edwin Traughber, near Adairville, last night and after calling him out, tied his hands and feet and carried him to a thicket near a farm house. There they hanged him to a limb, of a tree and his body was found this merning. The reason for the crime is not

Another Victim of Masket Men. Cincinnati, July 21.—Twenty massec is the reason the Tarsney business has men took Louis Lafercet's from the fail The Anna Lee shipped two cars yester- no; before been reached. At the very at Burington, Boone county, as; pight that good may come, out a seems to me that good may come under any and hanged him. He was the tramy who thing more than a miscemeanor act if the murdered William Whitelock, a farmer.

#### "Tales Tan Travelers."

BY EDGAR \_ WAKEVAN.

gentle attributes. I was even foolisi

Ynough to resolve to find her, if living,

and make some sort of love to her myself;

er, at least, some secret reparation for

what I felt must have been the crabbec.

old fellow's injustice; and, though it is

an unpleasant confession, I was actually

determined, if my quest should prove

successful and I ever came into possession

"Tother one," for what she had

Kirby Dorklin's wealth, to divide at fairly

both her own and Kirby Dorklin's em-

In this mood and with these Quixotic

"Lord! Nonsense! Bah!" he instantly

retorted, reddening startlingly. "Tut, tut,

As I watched him puff and stamp and.

make vicious lunges at the furniture, I

'I shall go to-morrow;" I answered

"No you won't; no you won't! Not a

"Oh, I'll walk;" I returned deter-

He looked at me excitedly for a mo-

ment and his scraggy features contorted

We evidently do not understand one

If I had said "Kirby Dorklin," or "Uncle

Kh'by," he would have stormed on indefi-

nitely. But to h m, as he confessed to me

years later, a seemingly immeasurable

distance between us flashed upon him

of the possible loss of all on which his

sellish though tender old heart was now

throw away everything for a foo's er-

"Boy!-Tut, tut, tut!-You wouldn't

"Who said I wouldn't go? Nobody!-

with real feeling; for I saw how thook

man's soul had been torn in the brief

In an instant more his irrascibility had

"Damnation!" he shouted, jumping up

stick in a petty frenzy. "Not all of 'em.

overlooking Covent Garden, and rushed

ingly shouted after him, as his door slam-

med upon my words, and my heart smote

me for my unfeelingness, though still, as

is the way with aged youth and youthful

Kirby Dorklin did not reappear to sup-

per or during the evening. Snorting,

(retting, fuming, he stumped about his

room, lunging at invisible objects and

whacking at tangible furniture, ever and

sey-fussies" of his poor beleagured

I knew he was having it out with

deflantly, "Not to all of 'em, I'll throttle

But I remember as I turned in my own

"Kirby Dorklin, the eathedral town you

are determined not to enter is the very

He was ready for me and bur journey

when he had nearly choked me with em-

braces, as I stood before him in the first

We first visited Oxford. Then we ran

come to Winchester, "dear jold Win-

"Nonsense! Tut, tut, tut! I he ped Dr.

He never finished that sentence as he

more as we progressed.

as an open book to him.

of Victoria in this.

bed to sleep, I said to myself:

wasted life!"

Tother One." For now and then, after

age, elated at my partial victory.

'Egad, I'll drive you glad sir!' I unspar-

of 'em. I'll cut for Ballarat!"

happy life!" I urged glowingly.

in a rage to his own room.

sisted enthusiastically.

through the mere words "Mr. Dorklin,"

struck a man down for less.

a quiver in my voice.

so doggedly set.

than yourself, sir!"

his voice.

wheedling:

some of 'em. Robert!"

and sudden storm.

asserted itself.

savagely.

penny, you young rebel! How'll you go

resolves. I announced to my uncle my

bittered lives.

cunning triumph

minedly

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"However others may feel," began the he had loved all manner of bright and Clerical Traveler ruminatively and with some hesitation, "I never enter an oldworld cathedral without awe in my heart apart and distinct from that direct and unconscious reverence which the sacred

character of the structure impels. "This is because I stand in a spot which is a tomb of innumerable personages who have assisted in making, or who have with gained places in, the world's history; be- doubtless suffered far more keenly than the one I conceived to be the author of cause the upbuilding, preservation, destruction, rehabilitation of what my hands may touch or eyes may behold, have often changed dynasties, impoverished treasuries, created pilgrimages and sacrificed countless lives; and more than all else purpose of a brief tour, half in youthful because, for century after century, thous- vagarious sentimentalism and half for its ands upon thousands of great minds have direct bearing on my chosen vocation, with matchiess fidelity given of their among the cathedrals of England; and inhest effort or absolutely their lives' de- sisted upon his accompanying me. votion, towards the perfection of this mighty prayer in stone.

"I mention this personal feeling and tut! I'll cut you off, sir, first! After the tendency in these matters, because they ninny-pinny-winnies! After the husseyconnected me with a pleasant life of ro- mussey-fussies! That's what's in your mance growing out of a reverential pil- head, sir! Bah! Tut, tut, tut! Never!" grimage, during my earlier years, among the cathedrals of England; and I will relate the somewhat curious incidents, as felt that I had already made unexpected nearly as I can recall them, precisely as progress in unlocking the mystery of the they occurred.

Through the generosity of my patron his. and uncle, Kirby Dorklin, who had reterned from his extensive mining opera- stolidly. tions at Ballarat in time to witness my rdination, I had taken orders at Oxford, had just entered orders and was as happy, imperal and proud a young clergyman as rould be found in all the United Kingdom. As for Kirby Dorklin, his happiness

ka e no bounds. At times it took on the form of almost estatic imbecility. He would sit by the hideously. He had never been opposed half hour and regard me with a grinning like this. At Ballarat he would have tare, open mouth and a trembling little take of his grizzled old head, which would always terminate in his tightly another, Mr. Dorklin," I added without closing his eyes and giving vent to some · vplosive expression indicative of his lack or verbal power to fully convey his enacyment.

"Bless me! bless me! Robert Dorklin," hy would say, "it's all like the gold of La larat-twenty-three and a half karats bne, in every pennyweight o' thinkin' of

it; so it is indeed, Robert Dorklin!" Then the good, grizzled old fellow would samp up and down the apartment, puff hard at his pipe, mop his red face, red forehead and the shiny red grown of his hard, knotty head with his fiery red rand, would you? No, never!-Bah!" he bandkerchief and roke his huge walking returned gloweringly and hoarsely, but stick gaily and vigorously at the furniture and chandelier, as though merrily besting some invisible antagonist.

I would of course, thank him again and again for the kindness which had led to this mutual delight. This always had curious results. The old fellow would stifion up with:

'Not a bit of it! Not a bit of it! Nonconsel Tut, tut, tut! Thank the 'tother one, not me. Thank the hussey-musseyfussey; not me. Thank the fulge-budgemudge; not me. Thank the ninny-pinnywinny; not me. Aha, would'nt the 'tother movement awakened him with a start. one like to know how the 'tother one was feoled, and what the 'tother one has like Ballarat gold-twenty-three and a Perhaps not, though! Bah!" Then he would whip his arms around his body gleefully, hug himself as if inexpressibly enjoying 'tother one's imaginary discomforture over his long cunning and presnt happiness, and temporarily end his strange auties by embracing me and pitifully begging me never

to become entangled with a "tother one." in which case all would be well. Strange old soul! As grateful to him as was, as much as I really loved him, despite his often offensive eccentricities, there was to me something deeply pathetic in these expressions of child-like happiness, thinly disguised victory over the mysterious "tother one" and his plaintive implied pleadings that no love affair on my part should ever change or

lesson the affection between us. For Uncle Kirby Dorklin, so the legend in our family ran, had suffered in a love Good time? Never!-Rah!" He snorted affair, which had made him what he was and all he was.

A quarter of a century before, somewhere in England he had come upon a mite of a maiden, fair as an English rose. He had loved this girl madly. Some foolish misunderstanding arose; a week later he found himself on board a vessel bound for Melbourne, shaking his fist in bitterness back at his native land; and he had never once returned until, rich and old in appyrrance if not in years, he had come to gloat over the little success that his protege, had made, and to lavish upon me an affection which in youth had been untimely diverted from its proper

So far as our family could learn, he had never divulged any of the particulars of the infatuation or its unfortunate ending; again storming at the bugaboo, "Ninnor had he written to friend or relative my-pinny winnies" and the "hussey-musfor years. In a dim way only we all knew that he was prospering. Suddenly brief word came that he had

decided my career should be a clerical one; and, as an astounding large remittimee had accompanied this announceerent, as well as word that if I minded him first. Not near to 'tother one-never! my ways and did him honor, I should be Painnation! Bah!" his only, heir, what had so far happened was but natural and sequential.

But here he was, a crabbed, grotesque, buttrious and ecstatic personage; cunning and frank by turns; parsimonious and itlockedly generous, as the mood might am not much mistaken, somewhere near take him; ogre-like and child-like in the ging moment; in fact, a grand hature dwindled and gnarled and, in places, dis- which will unlock to the sanlight the terted through his years of brave miserlitiess and effort to be rich, simply as an Mortret victory over disappointment; positively ghoating in his pitiful, weak to the morning, chipper and cheery as way at the mortification his riches must couse some mythical or real human, and often globering in an almost smile ex- flush and exaltation of ordination. diginal that he bull finally purchased corright, like a Ballarat mine, the right down to Canterbury and Rochester, Back

his confidences as I continually slid, all mile, to Exeter and to Salls'ndry, of a Locald know of his inner life, save terry its odd every-day expression, was that the "hussley-mussey-fuzzey," the "tudge-bodge-modge" and the "niany-pinny-winny." to whose discomforture rather than Kirby Dorklin's inherent generosity ort, and a wonderful storehouse of pro-I was ceaselessly commanded to attribute fone and religious history. The different

my fortune, present and perspective, were periods, their relations and contrasts and simply contemptuous terms for the, to him, omnipresent and intolerable "Tother And the "Tather One." I saw more and more clearly, must have been, a quarter of a century before, the real cause of the embitterment of his life, and had become, in his disordered and perverted

to Kirby Dorklin as the source of every il to human-kind concentrated in an emanating from the one word-woman. It was an age of romance with me, and immediately built a romance about Kirby Dork in's "tother one." That strange principle of contrariness in human na- exclaimed: ture, which affects the relations of men more can is generally allowed, also took Jeune plan all the restorations for the vassession of me.

minc, an unbearable phantasm, standing,

I treacherously built about the voman

"I mean a castle of air! Tut, tu:! Non-

Pressing am was useless. As we neared,

St. Mary Redeliff Church, at Bristol, "the like!" fairest, the goodliest, and the most fa-Bristol railway station I accidently noticed that Kirby Dorklin had secured our bookings through Gloucester to Wor-

with stratagem. It was night; we were both exceeding y a Tected him before. tired: I tucked up the old gentleman care-

soon sound asleep. graph station, ordering a carriage to be readiness at Gloucester. On arrival was just on the point of departure; and a tar. then with a lively scrample and unfeeling

"tother one." Youth is ever recklessly "at old Worcester cathedral we shall find the tomb of King John, the most ancient brave and I once pitted my will against regal monument in England!"

murdered Edward, here, at Gloudester, \_ answered back as cheerly, There was at first a loud snort within the apartment. Then my uncle retorted without money? Bah!" he gurgled with

fiercely: "Here-in-Gloucester?" "Certainly, Gloucester, You booked from Bristol to Gloucester, didn't you?" We are at the most charming of all anclent inns of England-the 'New Inn,' on Northgate street, you know; built during the abbacy of Thomas Sebroke, over 550 years ago, to house the pligrims to Edward's tomb."

There was ominious silence in Kirby Dorklin's room. "Think of it!" I continued enthusiastically. "What an experience to pass a night in a hostel more than a thousand years old; to perhaps sleep in the very bed where pligrim princes and prelates which startled him wofully, as he thought

have slept; to-" "Damnation!-Bah!" Kirby. roarec Dorklin, as I heard the huge inner iron the door crash into its socket. 'Come, now; make haste! Let's have

an early breakfast. I want you to point cut to me all the interesting things about Dr. Jeune's restorations!" with a pathetic trace of whimpering in There was no answer from Kirby Dorklin's room.

"Oh, no; but I wouldn't be anybody's "If you won't come," I continued prodcur, for any sort of prospects, no more ding y, "I'll hunt up "'Tother One" and get her to act as my guide!" There was now a comming ed uproar of His eyes closed tightly at this. His head sank and wavered strangely back bolt the door crash into its socket.

and forth. He seemed to shrink and couble into half his usual figure; and mations and crashing furniture in Kirby both his hands rested feebly and trembl-Dorklin's room. I waited a long time for the resumping upon his stick. He remained so long a time like this that I became alarmed, and was about to step to his side. The "Clad, but there's mettle in him! He's half karais, first assay!" This bravely

resulted more from exhaustion than the calming of Kirby Dorklin's spirit; and filmy Gothic reredos, to that marvelous then, after various efforts to rescue the east window, greatest in Britain-and self-made prisoner from himself, with feasted upon as perfect a Christian temhearty assurances that his breakfast ple as the inspired builders have ever as if to some invisible audience; and then should be served at his door and with as cheering parting words as I could muster I descended into the vine-embowered court Bah! Of course we'll go!-to some; to the ancient inn. Never elsewhere can be seen such a "Thank you wholeheartedly:" I replied:

radiant jumble of odd corners, little ing branches and leaves so filter, but arches, rose-covered galleries, protuding never turn back, the sunlight, that from upper stories, peep-holes of tiny-paned point to arch to sward beneath there is low and shadowy offices, strange "ostries," shining tap-rooms and wealth of foliage and chubby-cheeked bar-maids, to and down and banging the floor with his heighten the mysteries, cheer and charm of the typical old English inn, as was

mind you! Bah! If it's anything like all The gray cathedral town, far from the "We'll have a glorious time, and you'll ways of travel, rich in history, legends see England at its fairest again;" I perand the quaint old architecture of the long ago, and still simple and peaceful in its "I hate cathedrals and all that's in 'em! provincial coloring and ways, at ast won me from the cosy breakfast-room, out upon old Northgate street, on past the "And I'll make you love cathedrals and ancient city "Cross," along dim Westall that's in them, for the rest of your gate street, through the narrow passage "slype" of College Court and into the "Gad, you'll drive me mad,sir!" he roared shadowy and sunshine-dappled cathedral as he tore away from our little parlor,

It was a glorious morning and I was glad I was alone. I endeavored to analyze my strange sense of elation and my stranger indifference to Kirby Dorklin's savagery and discomfiture. But I found about, but that evening I found myself that my tinge of reg et was as fleeting as walking arm in arm within the tranquithe gentle breeze whispering among the lunes of St. Mary's square and the

dreamy, restful close. As I wandered about the exterior of the massive pile another curious feeling possessed me. I could not see where, when nor how, but an impression, a presentiment, or a conviction, seized me that right a flash of interest, or a deeper glow of overed, revealed, or was to occur, which would happily affect my eccentric uncle's strangely ordered life as well as my own. This was so strangely upon me that I looked up startled into the windows of had got Derothy Newton, the verger's foods are digested in the intestines and not a loud resounding whack he would snort. the fine old fourteenth century houses sister, daughter of another verger Newwhich huddled upon the close and the ton-for the Newtons had of their occuant's consciousness of my thought. It was early, and only here and open to the light and fragrance of the

one I will try to lead you into; and if I morning. Not a sout was stirring within the close or within its mossy, tranquil cathedral nor in the sweet old thoroughfares surclose, I will search for and Ind the key rounding it. 1 stepped forward towards the open door of the south cathedral architectural abors under Canon Jeune in the normal modification, is just what sepulchered disquiet of your pitful old perch, smiling at the vagariousness of my thoughts. With this smile stall on my face, turned again and looked above.

me at the quiet houses. dust over my head I saw a maiden's! face, fair as the morning. Its owner was, now, every imaginable plan for a possible leaning from a window casement, bare- reconciliation of the long suffering lovers headed and radiant, as it for a draught of the sunlight and odor of the reses and perfore to human affection and crafts through the south and southwest, we ficwers. Our eyes met. She, too, was smiling, as though she had interpreted Study him as I might, 'ay snar-s for enester" to him, for he was a Wykeha- my thoughts as they had sent the glow of genial merriment into her cheeks and great hazel eyes.

I loved him better and respected him At almost the same instant, a woman : I found him to have sometime been a stood beside her. She had come forward: nights of anxiety and unrest as I sought their experiences, profound student, and to still be a keen with that intangible trace of a smile in by every art to win over the unyielding her own face which a smile in a symcritic of ecclestiastic architecture and pathetic companion's always promots even before its cause is known. It was a kindly face, the face of an electly woman who had known color, but had conquered the false notes of "restorers" were all pain; a face sweet and good and patient. Clearly, masterfully, he traced the various examples in church architecture from out of consideration for others, out of the the time of the old Saxon builders, down stilling of some life cry in her own heart. past early the Norman workers and the out of the brave and tender burlal of set. Some sort of swift and unexplainable transitional Norman, and along through intelligence must have fastel jetween him, the you're ready to take me as I the splendid development of firs, and midern Gothic, interweaving the whole with stepped back quickly, the maicen with that can go!-Bah!" her, and a half repressed excamation esa world of egend and fact from the time

of Lucius in the second century, to that caped her sps. The "Lother One!" "Involuntarily burst One day at Winchester as I was mar- from my own.

force this witing conviction upon me, her

had begun t. What he did say was only: "It's nothing, nothing, Grace;" she said. Inn, and, finding Kirby Doralin dozing "For a moment—is was so like ilm it in a corner of the churchyard, I awakened startled me!"

"And you lost your precious teepthe West of England chaster of cathe- sake, the Little prayer book that he gave dra's his irrascibility, nervousness and you at vespers last evening poor dear! furiously. But he only looked at me fixcunning returned to in full force. Leav- That made it worse, didn't it, aunt e? edly, feeb y and pitifully for a time, as ing Salisbury, we v sited that

I could hear the maiden comfortings are ing Salisbury, we v sited that

I could hear the maiden comfortings are ing salisbury. Was was he very like the tree of speech.

The price of Bristows and the Westerne young man in the street, auntie."

The young man in the street, auntie."

The young man in the street, auntie." I could hear the maicen comfortingly re- though he had suddenly lost the power

"Poor, poor auntie! Let's run right a saint's ife, until it was stilled, I am mous parish church in England," with over and take another good look for the told;" I carelessly added, its sac memories of Charterton; and at prayer book before the visitors begin. For tears trickled from the old womancoming to the carrecra."

This is all that I saw and overheard, for passed into the cathedral ac once; and know and remember where she is at cester, although he knew, from my nier- but there was a tone in the older woman's rest;" I urged culetly but with emphatic minable praises of Gloucester cathedral, words which I longed to have reach the finality in my tones. that I desired to visit and study it more ears of the savage pr. soner from Ba, arat, than any other sacred edifice in England. and a thrid in the maiden's inquiry which shall his offended pride, stubbornness and I kept slient, resolved to meet cunning stirred another member of the Dork in self-inflicted hurts against the living family as no cathedral incident had ever phantasm of his disordered mind, no hu-

A moment later the woman and maden flinty blindness. fully in our travel ng rugs, and he was had crossed St. Mary's square and the Even the fancied irrevocability of death close and entered the cathedra, passing had never before set its awful and impas-I sent a message from the first tele at once to the choir. From which the sive relent essness against his own. A west window angle, where I remained stormburst of remorse swept over him unobserved; I now and then saw their for a time; when he staggered to his feet, there, I waited in my seat until the train fitting between the choir screen and the and, clutching my arm for support, said

They were still bareheaded, and they halloas of "Worcester!" I pushed my easy moved about the place as those having er?!" and drowsy victim out of his snug corner, known its mellowed lights through years. As her window, m gat he futtering some- fan-shaped arches of the South Walk. where among the inner shacows.

"But we shall first see the tomb of the the maiden cheerly. "Here's papa now, the garth, along the West Walk. The He'l keep a starp look out for the prayer attention of one was cunningly diverted heak. pertly, merry-faced man, who at that

> monment entered the cathedra.. A comfortable looking man he was, with pempous little ways; ways that in any other place would have puzz ec one whether to set him down for a bishop or clergyman, Huge keys singled musically taller figure of the two was locked in in his hand, and a bright air of vigor and bustling came with him. He trundled bravely to a little table beside the choir his chubby hands together smartly, looked apporvingly from arch vaulting to nave that moment I saw the face of John Newtiling and from transept to transept, as if . to say:

"An, everything is here, just as I left it. Monuments, effigies, brasses and all! -We are now ready for the business and recitals of the day!"

Then I knew that he was the verger; that the sweet young face at the window was the face of the verger's caughter; that the "Tother One" I had so strangely discovered was a sister mayhap; and an solemn "Amen!" unaccountable feeling of fondness for the cheery old fellow, half propietic and grateful, followed him from my heart where his echolng footsteps lec.

Confused as my emotions were, the influence of the sacred and giorious structure was for a time paramount. Standing just beneath its west window, beside the font, my eyes followed its splendid lines snortings, stormings, exasperated excla- of depth and height, up and on, up and on-past choir screen and choir, past delleate flying buttresses across the huge transept opening above, past the wontion of tranquility, which evidently finally drous carvings of the chancel and chantry faces, past the high altar and the

Rapt and exultant I started idly forward, musing that it could be lixened only to the arched vaulting of majestic forest trees where innumerable interacwindows, fantastic dormers and gables, a pu sing pa pable, transcendent glow, when my foot touched some tiny dark obmeet beside the font.

I stooped and picked it up. Day of dreams and miracles! thought I, here was the anxious y sought prayer book! I trembling v scannoc its vellow pages. inside the first cover I saw the inscrip-

K. D. to Dorothy Newton. At the back, bound in next the "Table of Kindred and Affinity," were blank leaves for a diary. Only one page had been written upon. In red ink, near the

#### bottom was the legend: Our Engagement day-□. N. and K. D. Just beneath tals was the one word,

Miseria! This was all but the entire miserable and pitiful tragedy was revealed and sank deeply into my heart.

I do not remember just how it all came cloisters with portly John Newton, verger The editor of The Druggists' Circular of Gloucester cathedral. Oddry, too, his has made an analysis of this remarkable daughter. Grace Newton, was beside a.m. tood, and finds that it is really pre-diooking, with the same quizzica, merry gested starch (more commonly known as smile I had first seen glowing from her glucose), with a very small proportion haze eyes, now in her father's face and then into mine, with a stace of anxiety, but with no trace of any natural vegethere, near me, something was to be d's- enthusiasm, occasionally he gatening its digestion of albuminous food, in the shape-Stranger still. I had become their pledged guest and arch conspirator, for we were already conspirators three. We been vergers square, half expecting the embarrassment here since the cays of Abbott Newton away back in the sixteenth century, and Grace and her Aunt Dorothy were afthere had a tiny old window been thrown fectionately known as "the verger's Under its proper name of glucose, there daug iters"-away to Cheltenham for a is a general prejudice against the use few days' visit, mercifully unconscious of from Ballarat, that very afternoon. The whole story of my uncle's splendid

young and hot-headed architect's sudden disappearance with the succeeding cruel; unbroken silence, had been recounted; and was being discussed with the mutual enthusiasm of friends of many years.

Nearly a week of couple life passed by; There is a I, mit to the Frahenise Pauidyllic days they were with Grace and her father at their rose embowered home; ldyllie days in my dreamful loiterings in ancient cathedral, and more ancient casnir't within the New Jun.

My unc's had extended his prison hounds to the limits of the inn court. Notfor all the mines of Balarat would be sidge a foot farther, not he!

upon the subject of the city or the ca- the Detroit Free Press. thecral, "out con't you dare to leave this

of soothing and a arm, dispelied al coupt. ham the same day, I returned to the New decline in the cost of mills.—(Record.

him with. Dorothy Newton has passed away!" I fully expected him to storm and rave

"The young architect who lilted her, or "Very, very lize; Grace. Oh, very, very whom she jilted, has no more to fear from her gentle suffering presence. Her's was

> hater's onivering face. "I wish you would go with me to see Poor old soul! So long as he could mar-

man power could touch his stern and

feebly but determinedly: We will go. We will go at once, Rob-.

As we entered the cathedral the vesthrough the din and camor of the station of oving fam farity. Their search had per chanting of the Magnificat had just platform, and, finally, into a tranquil evidently been fulle, for they finally begun. The uplifting notes of "My Soul apartment of the ancient "New Inn., slowly retraced the r steps, with haltings. Doth Magnify the Lord," swept gloriwhere, unconscious of the ruse which had and frequent quests through transcots ously among the massive arches. With been perpetrated upon him, he slept and nave. Just as they disappeared, the bowed and uncovered heads we softly sweetly as a child until morn.

"In a moment! In a moment!" shouted sinded her eyes and tast a sweeping. The verger, standing beside the north kirby Dorklin, in response to my gentle longing glance around the sanctuary; as door, gently opened it and n a moment tapping at the door of his chamber the though the wrath of Kirby Dorklin, connext morning. "Als" he continued gally, jured by my accidental presence beneath moving slowly beneath the marvelous

The figures of two women were ap-"Never mind, auntie. Come a ong;" said proughing us from the opposite side of from us. We met them at the corner "Yes, yes, dears;" heartily answered a just where the wise aboots in ages gone stood to scan the tiny arched recesses where the old monks studied and wrote. "My God!" shrieked Kirby Dorklin, with trembling upraised hands. Robert!-Robert! It's Dorothy's ghost!"

Ghost or human, in an instant more the Kirby Dorklin's arms.

· Somehow in the confusion and the overwhelming excitement of it all, the other acreen, tossed the keys upon it, clapped little woman clung fast to me and I to her: and I was glad to have it so; for at ton, at the open north cathedral door, glowing through tears of joy upon the vergers' daughters and their companions; while from the cathedral came the mighty crgan notes with the pean of voices in praise:

> "As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be; world without an end." And all hearts, if not our speechless lios, coined fervently in the exultant and

SCENT FO VISCELLANY

Body-Heat of Trees.-The internal temperature of trees has been investigated in Belgium by M. W. Prinz, who finds that, as a rule, a large tree is warmer than the air in winter, and a little colder than the air in summer. The mean anmual temperature of a tree is practically the same as that of the surrounding air. but the monthly means differ by several degrees. Heat changes are transmitted slowly to the heart of a tree, the temperature of the interior differing sometimes as of the air. When the air-temperature is less there is something constitutionally days of summer the internal temperature was not known to vary more than two degrees from 15 degrees Centigrade, 659 degrees Fahrenheit.)

Ahiminum in Exploration.-An ingeniveh cle for conveying the equipment of an exploring party has been designed in France by M. Jules Claire. A tight alumimm box is mounted on a single wheel at the rear, and provided at the opposite end with a pair of oars so fastened as to serve as thills, which may be securely strapped to a mule or used with a leather co.lar by one or more men. The box is so light that it can be raised and transported by two men in case of necessity, while another can carry the wheel, making three carriers instead of the seven now required for the lightest of similar vehicles. The wagon can pass in any path where a carrier can walk. On reaching a stream, several of the wagon boxes ways he reserved as a dress affair, just as can be quickly placed together to form a woman's gauze bonnet is. Derbies a a boat, whose oars are the detached thills.

Pre-Digested Food .-- A new patent medicine is claimed to be "a pure starch predigested food, combined with natural vegetable ferments which aid the digestion of other food." It is declared to be "the outcome of most modern science." glucose), with a very small proportion of hydrocholeric and sulphurous acids, table ferments. He remarks that the prehealty into greater winsomeness for me. of meat, eggs or milk, may be an advangesting fluid. But starch and all starchy in the stomach; and to pre-digest such cannot pass the stamach, as nature designed it should, but goes immediately to faults. the blood, where it acts as a foreign body. cf pre-digested starch. This aversion may my identity or the presence of the man he excessive but is not without reason, for the passage of naturally digested starch immediately to the blood, without the restorations, his betrothal to Dor- takes place in diabetes, and to pre-diothy; the overs' foolish quarrel, the gest starchy food would seem to be to insidious known to medical science.

## THE OUANTETY SEQUIRED

era of a Quart of Whicks.

A couple of old stagers in the fish line went off on a fishing jaunt, and when theeral town; but they were days and the returned one of them was telling Suakes.

"Come off!" protested the listener,

"And I say come off!" insisted the "Stay as long as you like, hunt !tother listener. "You took along only a quart of molded into divine if not physical beauty ones till the end of time if you will Rob- liquor, and I know that it will require at ert Dorslin," he would say with exast least a gallon to get you two up to where perating resignation whenever I touched you could see that many snakes."-(From

Recent side from mil. men develop the an's estimation. die pointed, perpendicular and the mod- us; for I saw her face grow pale. She come by night and the cost of electing a stamp lim as a man." mill n Colorado has fallen about 30 per And Kirby Doralin would have fary cent, in a year. It was formerly calcucontent y sat about that pleasant old inn lated at the rate of \$2,000 per stamp, prountil his day, innocently disturing he wided no excessive charges, were involved ciscipline of service with his fil-consid- in transportation. Mills can now be put veling at his knowledge, he involuntarly If her look, her sucden paleness and her ered and grovesque generosities, had I up at \$700 per stamp, and this, too, in quick d sappearance were not enough to not again resorted to heroic measures. spite of the fact that the Denver manu-One afternoon, after max he secret ar- facturers have orders ahead for at least words-liey were so near me as Loou. rangements with Grace Newton regarding sixty days. The fall in the price of from hear her companion's anxious expressions her aunt, upon her arrival from Circten is given as the principal reason for the

TAL ( OF "WO WOVEN.

Men Will Read It With Interest and Profit and the Pair Sex With Pleasure.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, July 16 .- They were metropolitan society women, both married, and they were sitting around a 5 c'clock tea 3 table exchanging their views on life, but ! on men in particular. Now, be it known h that in summer the "swagger" woman never takes tea. Sae ans a crystal glass packed to the brim with crushed ice and žavoreć, wif i diluteć ereme do menthe. to struck me as Listence to their chat ter that it would be a good thing if men might know just what women say of them in the sanctity of a boucoir, and I ceterminec to betray confidence. Be assured that when a woman has her hair cown and is lolling with a cooling drink

in the shaded silence of her own little sanctum she is apt to speak the truth. "I think," said No. I, "that men don't give sufficient attention to trifles. If there is one thing in the world a man should be particular about, it is his clothes. But the American man does not dress well. Outside of New York and a few other big towns he doesn't even approach the correct

standard." "You are not exploiting the dude, are you?" asked No. 2. lifting her eyeprows. "Not a bit of it. I taink all sensible

women detest the dude." "So co l. So far, then, I quite agree wath you.".

"I mean the carelessly dressed man. when by a little interest and attention he conic, be a most pleasing sight. I mean the man who gets one suit of clothes at a time and wears if at with dust and creases. day in and day out, to business. When it is worn out, he gets another, and so on. Men should to as we women to, even when our means are very small. should have two business suits going at a time-two at least-more if they can afford it. It wouldn't cost a bit more in the end. After wearing one a for days it should be left at home or at a tailor's for Custing and pressing. He should be particular about his linen, and it pays to wear the very best. He should strive to pay a certain homage to fashion, for nothing becomes absolutely a popular thing unless there is a good reason for it."

"Exactly," said No. 2. "I remember once that I could have fallen deeply in love with a man but for the abominable ties and scarfs he insisted on wearing. They were ceru and scarlet or snuff color and pink-and his scarfpins! When he didn't have a go den calf stuck in his hideous neck decoration, he had a silver elemant. I remember I summoned courage to speak of the matter, and he was enraged. He stood up for that silver elephant in a way to turn your blood cold."

"I can understand low that would affect you. Men don't realize now welwomen reason from small things. If he was rooted in sac. taste and you married him, fancy the strain upon your brain and health if he insisted on filling the house with brie-a-brao that was horrid and plush furniture of vilgcolors that would set your teeth on edge. It's the same rule applied more diffusely. Now, there's another curious thing want to tell you. Men have really better skins than women when they take care of them. The man who is devoted to a daily bath morning or night. much as 10 degrees Centigrade from that if it's only a sponge bath, has always, unbelow freezing point, the temperature of wrong, a good, wholesome, cool looking he tree appears to remain just above the skin. It takes a lot of little trifles to make freezing point of its sap, and in the hot a woman look her best. Her abundant hair must have a curl in it; she must have a pretty throat, pink and white skin, red, fresh lips, beauty of eye. Becoming colors are a great advantage to her. So is a weblike veil, which hides an' occasional free are gives completeness to her costume. But men need only to be well groomed and tidily dressed in quiet colors to be perfectly acceptable. A man may be rechaired, cross eyed and have an utterly hopeless nose, but if you are impressed by his absolute, flawless cleanliness he will be interesting."

"What about hats?" "Wel, a man should, of course, get what is most becoming, but not if it is so unconventional that he is labeled 'queer.' This is not the latitude for the sombrero. and yachting caps are ridiculous save on or near the water. A high hat should allike, and whatever style is en regle usually looks the jest. Those straw Lats with round, wabbly crowns and rolled up brims. which make every man look like a slicer of meat joints or a mixer of drinks; should be avoided like the plague by all sensible men."

"I think jewelry is horrid on a man, con't you?"

"Of course. I con't mind a ring and a good, plain watch, but no more.' "Now, what traits do you think women hate most in men?"

"The cowardly man is a horror to all women. The effeminate man is equally bad. By that I don't mean the man of tage in cases where the gastric glands slight physique and delicate features, but refuse to supply a normal amount of d- he who goes nosing into the smallest affairs of his sisters and wife, who likes to go shopping, who gossips, who mags, who keeps an account of the smallest housefood is to render it soluble, so that it and expenditures—in fact, who usures the woman's place, as well as her worst

> "There is one still worse," said No. 2. "There is the man who is close: " And she wagged per head.

\*Oh, he! ... 'ount him out of everything' If a man is poor, I don't think there is a refined weman living who thinks less of him, as a man, for that. Indeed, instinctively and delicately she tries to be of no expense to him. That the man who tries cucourage that disease, one of the most to sheat out of paying your fare by making you walk who carefully, deliberately adds up a bill in a restaurant and questions everything, who seems to have an idea that the world is levied to cheat him -he is detestable!"

"There is a habit some men, even nice -men, have which has hurt them more in the estimation of women than anything else," said No. 2. "I refer to the habit of carrying a purse for change."

"I could forgive a man anything but "By George!" he said, "we saw fifty, that!" crica No. 1 excitedly. "On, if men only knew how each new woman acquaintance they make watches to see if they "But I tell you we did, and I'll swear to | will be guilty of this, I'm sure a wholesale reformation would set in. The habit, makes a man seem mean and cruelly, painfully tidy. Nothing excuses it-nothing! The man who goes down deep into his pocket and without any display of avisiness brings up a distin of small change takes the first right step in a wom-"That action seems to

"Take it all in all, then, a man thoroughly clean, particularly as to teeth and nails, dressed in well brushed clothes of quiet color, who doesn't plaster his hair in any outlandish way, who doesn't wear a 'freak' hat and who doesn't carry a purse

's about right?" "You've lit him off finely." said No. 1, vith a pleased air, rand isn't my George l of that?" KATE CORDAN.

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WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT. Editor and Publisher.

## WHAT WAITE HAS DONE.

every debtor who can neither pay his not apply with equal force to Okahoma, every real estate owner whose property seem to be favored by the Senate comis depreciated, has a right to point his mittee. tinger at Davis H. Waite, Populist Gov- The history of litah is one of the most ernor of Colorado, and at the party by interesting and varied of any of the terwhich he is sustained and endorsed, and ritorial histories. The materials for writto say: "You are responsible for the con- ing that a story are abundant, and some dition of affairs which has brought me day it will form one of the most interestmisfortune! You have stood between me ing chapters in the annals of America. and prosperity! You have turned the From the original discovery of the counbrightest prospects which I and my town try, through its settlement by the Morhave ever enjoyed into difficulty and dis- mons, down to its admission as a State, appointment! You are the worst enemy almost every year is crowded with

it more than El Paso county. The gen- completely has this been done, that such eral depression of business and restless- a life-long opponent of Mormonism as ness in the Eastern States of the Union Judge Goodwin is now convinced that might fairly be taken, as had been the relygamy is a thing of the past, and that cuse in other years, as the precursor of a Statehood may safely be granted. seemed certain that Colorado would gain will have at once the largest share of the stream of popu-. An interesting feature of the situation lation and capital that was ready to pour is that the new Senators from Utah may in upon us. Recognizing the opportunity possibly determine the political complexthe chambers of commerce, the railroads ion of the Senate during the last half of and other organizations and individuals this Congress. The probabilities are that particularly interested in the develop- the Senate will have about forty-one Rement of the State were making special publicans and forty-one Democrats, with efforts to advance its interests, During four Populists, Tre new Senators from the winter of 1890-4 Colorado was ad. Washington and Montana are I se'y to vertised as it had never been before, be Republicans, the two from Wyoming Money was secured for the completion of are in doubt, and the two from Utah the Cripple Creek railroads at a time may, if they are Republicans, give the when none was available except with control of the body to that party. As to greatest difficulty. Colorado Springs the effect of admission in other ways, it emptied her purse to advance the devel- will of course strengthen the Western opment of the Cripple Creek gold fields representation, so that in the Senate the and to make prominent the gold resources. West will have a far greater proportionof the State. Everywhere people were ate influence than in the House-a ract talking about Colorado as a place to visit that will have an important bearing esand to stay in, and New York, Philadelphia and London were becoming in- the next few years. terested in the Cripple Creek gold mines.

It was Governor Waite who disappointed our hopes. He established civil The Republican State convention has meanness of which he is capable.

our merchants are not failing, our peo- counties of the State will be entitled to happened—there is no doubt about that— As to the probable outcome of such a rights of property and his sympathy and is not because we are bankrupt or hungry Eagle 9. Elbert 7, El Paso 56. Fremont Waite and the Populist party. We only son 19, Kiowa 6, Ait Carson 8, Lake 25, and sufficient evidence, and at the pro- tions the charge him with the difference between La Plata 15, Larimer 22, Las Animas 25, tective devices provided by the law will decades behind the Japanese, and it is Populists it is simply two strings to the endeavoring to gain a little reflected noto-

## DEBS'S D\*FEVE.

He suggested that his client was justi- Weld 26, Yuma 7; tota, 953, fied in flagrant and continued violation. In issuing the call the State committee power entrusted to him under the laws cago racters: evidence Debs said: "The marshal is sim- lections of delegates. ply assisting capital to enslave his. The official cal having been issued the he has already called out the militia of octacy." "arrogant monopoly" and "sub- order. We believe that the names on the ishment of those who were openly armedsolized press." When a man once gets Republican ticket will be those of the and organized against the aw; that he himself into a frame of mind where he future officers of the State, and there will went to the r camp and planned and adactually believes and habitually says these he a good deal of rivalry for the various viset with them as to what was the best things it is very easy for him to imagine positions. That rivalry will however be to be done for their interests; that his. that in resisting the order of a court he of the good-patured kind, and we may subordinate Adulant-Ceneral was their vriugly coughet down. There was nois standing for the liberty of his fellows, trust the convention to reach a decision attorney; and that it was by the acvice sense Debs's position is ridiculous. The the State. purpose of an injunction is to secure the conmediate prevention of wrong. It is a process by which an impending injury President Cleveland's letter to Mr. Wh- all that makes the story propable, and in wretched curs knows anything about the warty the coctor has prepared 125 Ianmay be avoided. To suppose a simple son was evidently written for publication, spite of the poor opinion we have of the government or can read a line of the conase. Suppose A and B have a dispute and intended to influence the course of mental and mora capacity of Governor likes area than men, they abber sedition about the ownership of a cow. A wishes legislation. It is in fact a clear warning Waite we still trust that he has not made and pretent to speak in the name of the to kill her for beef; B wishes to keep her to Democratic Senators that the Press a promise to these men to save them. American workingmen whose wages they he will present, in connection with the Cvidence of his reliability, as he can crease his herd. A obtains forcible pos- the bill, and that he wishes them to re- If he has done so he is guilty before the session and prepares his knife. What can cede from most of their amendments to law of murder, of arson, of assaut and of smelled these foreign fakirs. I could not B do? If he waits upon the ordinary pro- it. This may seem strange in view of the thef; and even Governor Waite a no; so help-thinking of what appened at Spring cess of law, he can secure damages from fact that the group known as the acmin- much of a fool as not to know this. Walley, in It nots, the other day, A mobinature, and its examination is always a Centers Co so. A, and perhaps send him to jail, but that istration Senators acceded to the amend. But however that may be does not a foreigners, a thousand or more in num-delight. will not bring the cow back to life. Upon ments that were passed, and even, in ter the cuty of E. Paso county in the proper affidavit to the court therefore B some instances, urged their acoption. The matter. The men accused must have und Americans in it. This is the pass

NETA IV GLZE proceed to cill the anima, that would be the letter. His first principle is ree raw pending its decision neither "A" nor Debs other ores and agricu tural products. has the right to act upon his own opinion of the case.

ished for it, in spite of al. his theatrica. cannot te., and unnecessary posing as a martyr,

## THE FORTY-FIFTH STATE.

Colorado Springs who wants a job grest. The Senate committee has rewho counts the value of his property at law. We ourselves see no good neason note nor secure a renewal of his loan, but for some reason Oklahoma coes not

events. Since the passage of the first The opening months of 1894 were full of . Edmunds bill, the chief feature has been promise for Colorado, and for no part of the gradual extinction of polygamy. So

movement of emigration in large numbers. Utah has had for a long time a popto the West, and a reviva of interest in ulation larger than any one of half a the mining industry. The gold discov- dozen States already admitted. The proberies in Colorado seemed to be of suffici- ability is that within a very few years ent importance to almost equal the loss the population will be large enough to from the closing of the silver mines, and sive the new State two representatives with the opportunities offered here it in Congress. Two Senators, of course, it

pecially upon the financial legislation of

## THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

war in Denver in a personal quarrel. He been called to meet in Denver at 1. a. m. frightiened capital; he stopped invest- time are as follows: One Judge of the ments; he diverted immigration; he par- Supreme Court, one Governor, one Lieualyzed industry; he reduced the productionant Governor, one Secretary of State, tion of the gold mines by hundreds of one State Treasurer, one Auditor of State, thousands; he caused mining stocks to one Attorney General, one Superintencdecline instead of to advance; he dis- ont of Public Instruction, and two Regraced the State and made it a reproach gents of the State University. The State and has abused and reviled it with all the ty of the State, to serve for two years, or until their successors are duly elected, In spite of all Colorado Springs has and transact such other business as may much to be thankful for. Our banks and properly come before it. The several ways opened hotels and boarding houses lows: Arapahoe 235, Archuleta 5, Baca 6, what we have and what we might have, Lincoln of Logan v. Mesa 10. Minera 12. Tave to force, it these men are con- reasonable to suppose that this lact will be because have an influence in determining the re- arger number of voters will receive the Myron Reed has passed the point warre Fitkin 14. Prowers 7. Pueblo 5:, Rio reasonable coubt. Blanco 5, Rio Grande 14, Routt 10, Sa- But it is asserted that Governor Waite it was a remarkable plea which was guache 10, San Juan 5, San Miguel 8, has entered into a conspiracy with these advanced by De'ss's attorney on Tuesday. Sedgwick 6. Summit 9. Wasnington 8, Bu. bill criminals and has engaged in

of the order of the court because he did cals attention to its-action whereby to prevent their punishment. We can "The crowd at the Cooper Union meetnot believe the court had a right to make women are recognized in the organization hardly believe that even Governor Waite, ting of sympactizers with anarchy was such an order. Looking at it from Debs's of the State, county and precinct com- anarchist and awbreaker as he is, would choice bot in ocor and facial peculiarside, this curious plea is not more absurd mittees and also expresses the hope that do this thing. Those who believe to point and grotesque than are many of the other women will participate in all convent to the open and outspoten sympachy, the United States. Most of them were ideas advanced by the strikers. In one tions of the party and recommence that shown by the Governor to the recters of the telegrams offered in the court as they be recognized at all times in the se- who established the reign of terror at

brother." In another he speaks of "plut- announcement of candicates is now in the State to prevent the arrest and pun-

## THE PRESIDENT'S LEITER.

exactly the position assumed by Debs materials. This he masts on as a "sine through his counsel. The question qua non," He coes not say what "rawthe right of Debs to order men to of that elastic term has never been even; quit work and thus the up interstate com- but he hivident y regards woo as one of merce and delay United States mai, s them, and presumany cos and rem ore the point at issue before the court, and are in the same category, and also are

As to the income tax, the President coes not like it, but he does not regard is as There can be no doubt as to the issue of undemocratic, and is willing to let it this case. The law must be sustained, stand because a majority of als party because the law is necessary to us all. want it. What his opinion on this matter Debs admits that he has defied the au- might have been if Senator A had no thority of the court, and he will be purt- made such a fight on the income tax we

Walle Mr. Cleveland Loes not say so in so many words, we gather that he would like to have the Senate recede from its The Union now consists of forty-five amendments, and pass the o.L as it came States. The forty-lifth is Utah, Whether from the Louse. His position renders ft. any more States wil, be admitted at this almost certain that the House conferees Every workingman to-day in this city of sess on depends upon the action of Con- will not recede, and brings a tremendous pressure to bear on the Senate. Whether and cannot get it, every merchant who ported favorably upon the admission of the Democratic Senators can stand this cannot collect the money that is honestly New Mexico and Arizona, but it is not pressure remains to be seen. Our own his due, every owner of mining stock certain yet that the bill will become a opinion is that they was probably give in, on most of the points of difference. If a fraction of what it was six months ago, for admitting these territories that does they do not, the bill will not be passed at this session; and the fallure to pass any oil will, as the President points out, bea humiliating confession of incompetence such as the party can hard'y afford to make on the eve of a campaign.

#### GENERAL TARSNEYS LETTER.

no sensible man would pint at prejudice, aged, and oyalty to one's own church or at anything other than an attempt to is a constant theme in all Christian Enaccure justice.

strained him from writing the sort of let-

is in the lighest degree ungentlemanly. The entire tone of the letter shows a disposition to make political capital out of the affair irrespective of the facts, while the unreasonable criticisms of the court fairly warrant suspicion that the Aujutant-General is not over-anxious to further the investigation of an affair tremely mysterious.

## IN WAITE A CONSPIRATOR

his oata of office.

time of daily occurrence. These things menced.

advance of their trial to use the parconing Cripple Creek; they point to the fact that From the standpoint of law and common in accordance, with the best interests of of the Governor that their leader, Calcerwood after having been protected from arrest returned to this city and surrend-

## DES C. A. CONVENTION.

From an accounts the international conof the ownership of the cow or material" are a salis actory definition cities recently held in Ceveland, was qu'te as great a success as the similar gatherings held in Kontreal in 1893 and n New York in 1802, These conventions may we claim to rank in numbers im entitus asm and practical results with the most moortant religious gatherings of the present times. The press reports received by our western journals do not seem to have given this meeting the attention it really deserved, but the larger eastern papers all contain full accounts of the proceelings and testify to the importance and sirecess of the convention.

> contain editorias upon the convention and upon the Christian Endeavor movement. We notice a disposition on the part of many of our exclanges to emphasize the inter-denominational features of the Christian Endeavor work in a way that is not justified by the feeling within the soelety. A New York cally paper for instance calls attention to the beautiful harmony with with the young people of the various denominations work together in the society, and inquires why it is if the Enceavors can thus unite on the es-

sentia s of Christianity, the older church

members should not cast aside denomi-

Besides this most of the secular papers

national prejudices and forms and unite in hearty efforts for good. It has been from the very birth of the The insulting and ill-tempered letter Christ an Endeavor society the purpose of written by Adjutant-General Tarsney to ics leaders to make the society not un-Judge Campbel of this city, wil not im- denominational, but inter-denominational, prove the opin on which is entertained and this distinction has been dearly and of him by decent people. Genera, Tars, constantly made plain, We be leve that ney claims to be the vict m of a personal there are no more loyal and earnest secoutrage, which upon the publication of the tarians than are to be found in the ranks facts has been generally condemned in of the Endenvor societies, but the lessons Colorado Springs as it has been throng, that they have learned are such that out the civil zed word. To anyone who their conominationalism is free from is acquainted with the reputation of bigotry and prejudice. If Caristian En-Judge Campbell's court and with the deavor means anything it means act vity character of the man who presides over according to a definite purpose, and while it, the suggestion that there was any church membership is not required as an thing insincere in the invitation extended essential qualification for membership in to General Tarsney is inconceivable, and the society, it is most strongly encour-

deavor literature and addresses. General Tarsney might well consider. The Christian Endeavor movement is himself fortunate to have his case con- one of unity, rather than of uniformity. sidered in such a court and under such Differences of temperament, circuma judge, but even if his prejudice led him stances, hereditary tastes and customs to overlook we known facts, a very or may we account for the differences in dinary sort of decency would have re- form of church government and in ritual which a wise toleration will encourage ter that he did. His attack upon the offi- rather than repuke. The intolerance cers of the court is not only angust but if Walch sees nothing outside of one's own sect but reteties and sinners is foreign to the spirit of Christ anity, and in Restroying what is left of this spirit among the churches, the Christian Endeavor society as doing much good, but there is nothing in the record or the principles of the society upon which to base an argument for the abandonment of all which is still in many of its details ext penominational; thes between the

## THE TROTALE IN COREA.

It is almost an impossibility for an A great many people in Coloraco believe American at are present time to express and resisted by members of his own party. that! Bavis H. Waite, by the grace of an intelligent opinion regarding the situ-God and the misfortune of the people, ation of affairs in the Orient, in connecting the death note for any Governor of Colorado, has entered into a tion with the Corean troubles. The cable measure in which he is particularly indeliberate conspiracy to defeat the executaries are meager and often contracted to the land and to produce the present style of the land and to produce the present style of the state government. The do so will also also so the land of the state government. tion of the laws and to prevent the punt tory, while the mail advices relate to a usurpation of extra-constitutional rights. ishment of gross criminals. That Gov- situation which has changed perhaps a established anarchy in Cripple Creek to on the 12th day of September. The can-, ernor Walte is a conspirator against the dozen times walle the steamer was on the law is believed, not on y by his enemies, ocean. The justice of the demands which but by many of his friends, who; blind to Japan has made upon Corea, the right of everything but their prejudices and sel- China to interfere in Corea's answer, the Fopulist party in Colorado is busily enfish interests applaud the Governor in extent to which Russia and other west- gaged in vehemently denying the respon-Certain men now lie under indictment and the exact stage which has been ernor Waite. They freely admit much before the District court of E. Paso county, reached in the complications, are matters has been said to the discredit of the eccharged with grave crimes against the which it is impossible to determine with centric dotard who is, now Governor of cration of the tariff measure until after and a laughing stock throughout the land. convention will also eject a chairman of State. The peace of the State has been the information at hand. About all that the State, but they claim that his elections the fall Congressional elections. The sug-Finally he took a personal spite against the State Central committee, and a State violated, riot has assumed the proper- we can be sure of, is that a grave dif- tion was an accident anyhow for which gestion is a very good one, and it is safe tions of insurrect on, murder has been ficulty has arisen between the two great- they are not especially to blame. With to say that if it is adopted, the Wison committed, and robbery, personal vio- est Eastern powers and that there is an equal fervor and apparent sincerity an- monstrosity will never trouble Congress lence, intimidations and assau ts and de- imminent prospect of war, if hostilities other portion of the same party approve and the people again. flance of legal processes were for a long have not already been actively com- and endorse all the actions of Governor

and they did not happen o' themselves, struggle, it is equally impossible to speak, co-operation with anarchy and violence, There are crimina's somewhere, and the It is assumed by some that China's num- and claim the support for the party of all are filling up; we are building new houses. Bent 6, Boulder 30, Chaffee 17, Cheyenne presumpt on is strong that some of them erical superorary will determine the re- the vicious and ignorant classes of the and new stores; the Casino is open and 5. Clear Creek 14. Conegos 20, Costil a 13, are bening the bars of the El Paso county suit in her favor, but Japan has a very State on account of the Governor's acdecoded advantage in a more compact and tions. These prisoners will have a fair tria, homeogenous people and a more modern. In any other party than the Populist It needs only the help of the President to or riotous or afraid for the future that 18, Garfield 16, Gilpin 12, Grand 5, Gunni- There is no disposition to wish for the organization. In the adoption of West- such a difference of sentiment in regard create another panic and make necessary we bring our complaint against Governor son 15, Hinsdale 12, Huerfanc 17, Jeffer- conviction of any man except upon good ern ideas and the use of Western inven- to a serious matter might lead to quar- the issue of more bonds. Waite and the Populist party. We only son 19, Kiowa 6, Kit Carson 8, Laxe 22, and sufficient evidence, and al. the pro- tions the Chinese are at least a couple of rels and disorganization. But with the what we have and what we might have, Lincoln 5. Logan 9, Mesa 13, Minera 12, have full force. If these men are con-reasonable to suppose that this fact will same bow. Whichever may attract the

## INAMERICAN RIOTERS.

A New York writer thus describes the men who attended a meeting at Cooper Union to express sympathy with the Chi-

evicently unable to understand the simnies: words of English, or even Father Ducey's r.s., You could have asked for a light in German, Bohemian, Polish. Russian, Hungarian, Ludlow Street Ecbrew and a hundred lingues and targons, and have got it, but you could not have got if if you had asked for it in English: in fact you won'd have been glared at and regarded with susp-cion and hatred as an American. Mr. George, who is one of the body there except the reporters who could understand a word he said unless it was a proper name. It was an inspiring hing for an American to hear this pack of mongrels yelping at the name of the President stitution. Lost some, low-prowed, more ber, marched against that place, seized it, and at once determined to expel al the

ria, any persons are lound guilty, they arrough the streets were a most exolutive had to struggle, and how each sucthe right to kill her; therefore the court What the President's views are may be will be sentenced, and then let his Goy sivery vie fore guers who could neither ceeded in proportion as twas capable of speat nor understand the English lan- meeting the conditions of the existing en-

guage. Fortunately for the country the character of trese rioters has become generally known, and a though there has been a disposition on the part of some people to hold the trades' union responsible for these actions 't is a fact that these outrages have been generally condemned, in the unions not less than outside of hem.

PENATOR GORMAN'S SPEECH. Upon Senator Gorman of Maryland Cevolved the task of replying to the attack made by the President of the United States upon the Democratic Senators. The rep y was made with force and shrewdness in keeping with the reputation of Senator Gorman, and if his speech cld not rise to the level of first class statesmanship the fault lay rather in his subject than in the use which he made of it. The most remarkable feature of the

President's letter was its amazing selfishness. It is no new thing for Grover Cleveland to abound in "I's" thut even Cleveland might well have hesitated before setting up his own judgment in opposition to that of a major ty of his own party in the Senate accusing them of party disloyalty and dishonor in daring my to act contrary to his judgment. To this stigma of inconsiderate vanity Senator Gorman added a carker stain by proving conclusively that the changes made in the House bill by the Senate were known to and approved by both Secretary Carlisle and President | Cleveland, who accepted them as being not altogether what was desired, but the nearest that was possible. Such a revelation of bad faith and double-dealing on the part of the President is astounding and leads inevitably to one of two conclusions: either the President wished to get the bill through the Senate and into conference in any shape, believing that once there he could force it through in the shape which suited his purpose best, or else as suggested by Senator Gorman, he deliberately desired to defeat the bill in an underkanced manner in order to keep the tariff issue in a position of first import- vironment. He ends by presenting the ance "that he might ride into power condition of the forest in the age of man, rather than give content and peace and and how the battle begun under adverse abortand prosperity to his fellow coun- climatic conditions, is now being waged trymen." Of these conclusions the first against the one who should be its greatest appears the more natural and simple and friend. As one who heard it wrote, "The the apparent ease with which Mr. Cleve- listeners took away with them from the land enforced compliance with his wishes lecture a more exalted idea of the inheron the Sherman act repeal may well have, ent dignity of our American trees than encouraged him to hope for isimilar re- they had ever had before." sults on the question of the tariff.

his anticipation s were disappointed. ment of a more important subject. It is There is undoubtedly a grave constitu- to be hoped that a large audience will tional question involved. In seeking to greet Dr. Fernow upon this his first pubdictate the terms of egislation and in us- lic appearance among us. ing the full power of executive patronage to enforce his wishes President Clevelend has violated the spirit of the Constitution and established a precedent of the most dangerous character. It has been well said that not one of the constitusend to parliament such a message as that which President Cleveland, saw fit either with Waite as its candidate, or to accress to Chairman Wilson. But that with another of similar principles, that usurpation loses half its importance and excuse would no longer be available. We

## A BOUSE DIVIDED.

At the present time one part of the ern powers are mixed up in the difficulty, sibility of the party for the acts of Gov-

party sanction, but not necessarily to the exclusion of the other. Even in case-Governor Waite should be renominated, we would still expect to see a section of mine is a reminder of days now happily his party declaring that the party is in past. May they never return. no wise responsible for his actions, while A Chicago man was fined \$25 for laughanother section is basing an argument ing at a set of bicycle bloomers. This is for the votes of socialists and anarchists worse than anarchy.

#### upon those same actions. THE BATTLE OF THE FOREST

The above is the title of the first lecture of the course of six which Dr. B. E. Fernow, chief of the Forestry Division of White Lead are sail made by the the United States, has kindly consented "Ok Dutch" process of slow cormer school. It will be given in the High rosion. They are stancard, and school auditorium on Thursday evening at a ways S o'clock.

This lecture was first given before the National Geographic society at Washinston and was pronounced by all who heard it as of very great interest and merit. A though it treats a subject of rather more professional than general interest, the recommencation of that it cannot fail to interest and please "Southern," "Red Sezi," ered himself to he law. But in spite of of the Instel States: Hardly one of these, everyone. To add to its interest and poptern views, which he will show on a have brought down, whose condition their fascinating study of the forest. For it is ser you cheap ready-mixed paints the beauties of nature with the power of larger profit. Many short-signied

secures an injunction commanding A not idea probably was, to get the 5. through wil have a fair and an impartative will have a fair and an

Covering Entire Body with Walte

Scales. Suffering Zearful. Cured by Cuticura. Ny diseasa (nsoriasis) first broke out on my

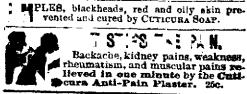
left cheek, something across my nose, and almost covering my also. It mains my eyes, and he hysician was a raid I would lose my evesight eggether. It specially over my head, and my is it all fed out, until I was e . Trip build headed; it then bride our or my arms and the ilders, until my arms were intendesses. It colored my take the same same to the face, hear, and stone end sing the worst. 26 s i vest tibleken

many hundreds of y hundreds of or and I was pronounced cable. The defendant reports Remedies and after no grown by VEST, I could see a count Criterra Resor when I had used alx by des or Curtifical Br-SOLVENT, old box of Cutturers, and one cake of Cutterers Soap, I was earle tof the disadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is

Everything about these wonderful skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies, inspires confidence. They afford instant relief and speedy connuence. They allord instant relief and speedy cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scale, skin and scalp diseases. They cleanse the blood and skin of every cruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICUBA, 50c.; Boap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Potter Deus and Chem. Cong., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.



· Seldom have the people of this city had Fortunately however for the country the opportunity of hearing a finer treat-

> About all the credit and reputation that is left to Colorado rests on the assumption that the success of Governor Waite and his party was a political accident. that party should again be successful. have seen what Walte is, and what the principles of his party mean when put into practice, we have suffered from the effects of his warfare upon respectability State government, we do so while our eyes open. The encorsement of the Populists in Colorado this fall will mean either that we are desperately ignorant or desperately vicious, and the proof of either condition will not make Colorado a good place to live in.

Deb's bragging has undergone a noteworthy change in its character. Once he was busy telling what he had done and could do; now it takes pretty much al, his time to tell what he didn't do.

The gold reserve is now at the lowest point in its history, less than \$61,000,000.

he is worth answering.

The resumption of work at the Strong

Direct pe deceived.

White Lean

and bogus White Lead and make a

delight.

In this lecture Dr. Fernow goes back to the first trees that ever existed, and follows the order of vegetable development.

For Colors.—National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a one-pound can to a 25-pound keg of Lead and mix your own punts. Saves time and annoyance in matching shades, and insures the best paint that it is

NATIONAL LEAD CO. St. Louis Branch, Clark Avenue and Tenth Street, St. Louis. THE PLAYT OF THE ROSE BUD CONSUMED YESTERDAY.

MIN BURNES.

A Big Contisgration at Cripple Creek Yesterday Morning -No Clew as to the Over \$100,000-Insurance 950,000.

Special to The Gazette. Cripple Creek, July 23.-The Rosebuc mill, one of the most complete go d ore reduction works in the country, was entirely destroyed by fire at a little after 6 o'clock this morning. The loss will reach fully \$130,000. The plant was owned almest completely in France by a company known as La Societe Anonyne Des Mines

De Lexington. It had only just been put in fine running order and it was predicted that it would at once prove a highly profitable investment. It was equipped with 50 caute has been struck that gives evidence of stamps, Gilpin county bumpers, five van- being as rien as the one in the workings. ... ners, amalgamating pairs and settler's is undoubted you the same vein. From the roasters. A complete plant for treating such \$200 to \$500 ore is being suched in fair ores by cyanide and also included a sampling mill. The Rosebud was insured in California companies, but only for a small part of its loss.

the Deerhorn property on Globe hill. The and ie is nine men under him. mill was located at Mound City near the junction of Squaw and Cripple creeks, and cost in round figures \$100,000. Besides its valuation, it had the distinction of being one of the most perfectly equipped plants of its class in the West.. Lately it has been reported that this mill would be forced to suspend work for the reason that enough ore could not be obtained to furnish its full capacity. The statement was denied.

At the time of the fire the mill was employing but eight men, having but reently started up again. Its full capacity was work for 50 men. The insurance amounts to \$50,000. The local owners. who represent about one-fifth of the stock, favor rebuilding.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman on the second story. It spread nent investment Billy refused the offer. rapidly and although the men called to his aid succeeded in stopping it twice with water carried in buckets, the flames broke out again and became wholly beyond con-trol. The origin is unknown. It is not is manager for the company and gives out again and became wholly beyond conbelieved here that it was incendiary as the working of the property his personal neither the mine or mill figured in the attention. recent troubles.

## B EDELL CAMP.

#### A Diamond Drill Dues Some Co d Work There.

Work is progressing on the Pinon Hill mine in the Biedell camp, and the results are such as to give promise of a most that a uniform roasting charge of \$3 per ple Creek Journal. successful outcome, and prove a profita- ten. ble investment to the owners, says the Sagauche Crescent. When the shaft had of zinc above 8. reached a depth of 200 feet a drift was startel and run in a northeasterly di- of barium above 10. rection a distance of 164 feet. In this drift a diamond drill was twice used. 25 ounces of silver above 10. The first hole was 65 feet from the mouth of the drift, and the drill tapped a rich blanket of mineral at a depth of 17 feet. ing from 25 cents upwards, on a \$4 basis. a second hole 20 feet from the tunnel's mouth was sunk, and the same rich ore as found in the first hole was again encountered, but this time at a depth of 37 lime. fere resumed in the shaft, which has now the one which bears the greatest smelting Florence and Crippie Creek rai road yes- ing passed 14 3.13 reported from his comreached a depth of 334 feet The rock is chárác rapidly becoming softer, and is well filled with mineral that is rich in value. Indeed the last ore taken out was heavily coated with black suiphurets, which assay high at \$1.25 per thousand. up in the hundreds. From the ben't of the ore body it is believed the shaft. which is 5x8 feet, must be sunk 10 or 12 feet lower in order to catch the blanker.

## 3G V \ \G S. T.

#### John W. Mackay and Senator Jones Among the Defendants.

San Francisco, July 21.-Theodore Fox has commenced suit against John W. ring stock Tuesday. The company has re-Mackay and Senator John P. Jones, C. R. Fish, G. R. Wells and Cornelius Conner to obtain an accounting of the affairs of the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining company. Fox alleges that between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 have been wrongfully appropriated by the defendents. Fox says that Mackay, Jones and the late James C. Flood conspired to manipulate the mine wholly in their interests. He says the Comstock Mining and alilling company was paid \$7 a ton for crushing ore, when \$4 would have been a liberal price.

As Mackay, Jones and Flood controlled the milling company, they received the tenefit of the overcharge, amounting to about \$2,000,000. Fox also claims that the ore was so crushed as to leave the most valuable part in the tailings, which, when worked over by the mill, y.elded the three conspirators an additional profit Mackay, Jones and Flood caused to be issued to themselves 32,300 shares of stock at \$1 per share, which stock was afterwards worth in open market \$587 .-916. Fox demands an, accounting of all these transactions and judgment for such amount as the accounting shall show to

DEL MONTE LEGAL WARFARE.

#### Proceedings Instituted in Circuit Court Against the New York and Chance.

Denver, July 21.-Legal warfare was begun between the Del Monte Mining and Mil ing company and the New York and (hance Mining company in the United States Circuit Court yesterday by the filing of two suits against the New York-Chance company for possession of a portion of a lode claimed by the Del Monte people and \$1,000,000 damages and costs for its detention, and the other is an equity proceeding aking for an injunction restraining the New York-Chance company from working the disputed territory, for an examination of the property to deorder prohibiting the New York-Chance company from disposing of the ore taken ground.

from the portion of the vein in controin the Sunnyside mining district since March 23, 1892, and that on April 1, 1893, tox possession, and has since extracted. sole and controverted to its own use ores to the value of \$1,000,000. The defendant, 27 is charged, claims the right to ener into and underneath the Del Monte's esarm and mine ore by right of ownership of the New York lode adjoining, and that in the boundaries of the New York lode the outerop or apex of the Del Monte lode is found: therefore it owns the vein throughout its entire length, and notstancing it so far departs from the perpencienar in its course cownward as to to enter in and underneath the Del Monte

Dae New York company, it is claimed, contends that the vein enfers its diaim upon the strike through and across the northeast side line, and would pass through the southwest side line of exsoutheast on its strike t would depart general merchandise, sent out four cars

from the New York claim somewhere of misce aneous freight, three ears of ore through the southerly end line thereof. people have no ownership of the vein under the mining laws, beyond the vertical boundaries of their claim, while the of Gold King and three cars of Prince latter decares that the right to follow Albert were sapped yesterias. The the vein downward and beyond its side freight record of that one was not availlines is conferred by the statute. Fur-able as: night. thermore, the New York company, it is The Sovereign Mining company's proppasses through one side line and one end

lode claim. pear as attorneys for the plaintiff. This is the end line suit which has been anticipated for some time past, based on a recent decision of the United States Supreme court, in effect that the abex of the vein must pass through the end lines in order to convey extra lateral

#### The lits May.

Cripple Creek, July 24.-About 600 feet from the shaft on the Ica May another ore amount and more minera, of ower grade is that this mine is being worked by essees is The owners of the Rosebud also owned unrue. James Xurray is the superintendent

#### The Ela Helean.

The Ella Helean Gold Mining company has a franchise to mine under the streets 60 feet and are still going down on 18 inches of ore that runs about \$180. This scribe was shown the ore, now being quantities. The vein is six feet wide a grace ore being loisted week y. good deal of which is good mill rock. A royalty of 10 per cent, is paid the city for the privilege of mining. Mr. Warner was offered 3 cents a share for 445,500 shares by Mr. Lillibridge, and believing it to be a good thing to keep for perma-This is a new find in a new locality and from that point of view it is important, beside being a good thing, for the owners.

## Smelter Charges

The scale that has been established by the smelters for the purchase of ore all over Colorado, on a basis of delivery in

Denver, is as follows: A charge of 15 cents for each per cent. of silica in excess of iron. A charge of 25 cents for each per cent. of sulphur up to 12 per cent, and above

A charge of 50 cents for each per cent.

A charge of 7 cents for each per cent.

A charge of 50 cents per ton on each The credits are for lead above 5 per cent., the price for each per cent. rang-A credit of 15 cents for each per cent. of iron in excess of silica. A credit of 7 cents for each per cent, of 20 to 30 tons or ore carly,

## Current News

Yesterday 41,000 Union Pacific were sold Messrs, McClellan & Crone have started

work on the Dow, east of the Elkton. The Shasta people went to work yesterday on their claim. The work is being dene under contract.

There were 130 miners put on to the properties about Battle mountain and Bull hill yesterday. The last man in Victor who wanted work was employed.

The books of the Standard Mining and Land company will commence transferorganized and new stock will be issued in licu of the old.

Hight, Shepherd & Ballard report that they are receiving numerous inquiries for say there is a decided improvement in

The World Mining company directory met vesterday afternoon to make arrangements to increase the capita stock from \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000, but owing to the absence of the corporation's attorney the meeting was accourance unfil Wednesday.

It is reported that the Temonii group of mines on the north side of Gold hill has been sold for \$40,000. Charley Renner of the Vienna Cafe is one of the proprietors.

The Kansas Girl, located below the townsite of Lawrence, is being worked rather extensively by Messrs, Warring of \$2,500,000. There is also complaint that and Lynde. The boys report a very good showing and expect to be shipping pay ore before many days.

One universal expression heard on all sides is that the ore product is increasing daily and the business of the camp never looked better. One man prominent in mining circles said that more capital was represented within a week than since January.—(Journal.

A new company is being organized by T. C. and Phil Delaney, Bob Bramlett and thousand feet north of the Summit mine known as the General Browning, in which a four-foot vein has been cut that runs

\$23 per ton. The misce aneous stock sales reported second Pia'e Peak; yesterday were 500 Combination at 5 cents, 10,000 Oro Grance at 1, 1,000 Co.orado City and Manitou, 15,000 Union Pacific at 7-8 to 1, 100 Portland at 30, 2000 Shasta at \$7.50 per thousand, 1000 Garfield Grouse at 2 1-2 cents. Total, 28,600 shares.

The Elkton over on Raven hill is putting up one of the finest plants of ma- miners and the owners, resulting in all chinery in the camp, says The Journal, past differences being forgotten. (Cournal, istration and was the only one who The machinery is all on the ground, Raven hill is swarming with men who are other workings and prospecting new

The complaint revites that the plaintiff cated on Gold Hill. The workmen are the two boys who are at camp. They excompany has owned the Del Monte lode taking out some very nice locking ore pect to be bonanza sings bye and love. which will be sent to the mill in a few days for treatment. The property is the New York company ousted it and under lease to M. H. Claypeol and others.

Joseph Watson is working the Deac son's experience in this and other mining

districts ustifies that opinion. Williams Bros., of Anaconda are hauling 10 tons of ore daily from the Gold Dollar mine to the Cyanide mill at Mound City. Ingersoll & Finch, proprietors, ran an incline 26 feet and sunk a shaft 11 feet and struck a 5-foot vein in the granue fermation and uncovered a body of ore that runs \$342.80, or 17.14 ounces of gold. This property is located on the western slope of Nipple mountain near spring creetion again.

The Florence and Cripple Creek ra way delivered at Cripple Creek Thursday three wares to its termination; or if it defects cars of dressed meat and twelve cars of

and two cars of concentrates from the The plaintiff asserts that the New York Rosebud mil. and two cars of ore from Victor-not a bac cay by any means, says The Journal By the Micani one car

charged, claims that a vein whose top erty up in Park county, was sold out at FR ENDS OF TAREF B \_ SCORED trustee's sale last Monday to the Green line of its claim is the same as if the Mountain Mining company, of which 3. Origin of the Fire-Loss Estimated at vein passed through each end line of a M. Whipple of Chengo, is the general manager, says The Record. It is hence-Thomas, Hartzell, Bryant and Lee ap- forth to be extensively worked by the Green Mountain people in conjunction with other property owned by them. A.together this company is possessed of one of the largest mining propositions in the State and good reports may be expected in the future.

A busy scene is presented at the L com these days. Mity men are employed in and about the mine, the greater persion being carpenters and machinists employed in 205ting up the new moneter shafthouse and President Cove and, against the assaults hoister. This promises to be the most com- of Democratic Senators in connection withp ete mining plant in the district. The main nonse, the foundation of which is now completed will be 80x134 feet, while to this will be acced a boiler and engine room 30x50 was no violation of the Constitution, that fees. The gallows frame will be about 3) being brought to the surface. The report for high. The machinery which arrived on the ground Priday consists of a 60-horse power hoisting engine of the atest pattern, cages, pumps, care, etc., and to this will probably be acced a complete electric lighting, plant, with pending legislation, Mr. Fab asserted The engine ped is complete and the boiler. was being rolled into position Friday. The and alleys of the city, says The Journal. of cers expectate plant will be in operation The company has sunk a shaft between inside of three weess. Pre-minary surveys Myers and Carr avenues near Fi'th street for side track are being made where y cars will be loaded direct from the ore house. Dis will necessitate building about half a taken out, by Billy Wanner yesterday. It mile of track. Operations in the mine concarries free gold and sylvanite in large linue as usua, about two carloads of high-

The Independent shipped two cars ast Victor Mining and Milling company, being the adverse of the Yorktown and the

The Anaconda is working 18 men a present and has shipped 36 tons since the settlement of the trouble. Eales of 20,000 Union Pacific at 31 per thousand: 10,000 Calumet at 2 7-8; 1500 Mollie Gibson at 97 1-2.

The Anna Lee is now working 25 men and with that force has taken out and shipped 600 tons since it started up work. The neighborhood of Victor has a gennine mining boom. During the present week scores of idle miners have been put to work.

The Victor News, the great friend of the Miners' union, was closed temporarily under attachment yesterday by the Crip-Billy Clark, one of the best known min-

ing men in Aspen, has taken a lease on the Lawrence townsite and will commence sinking at once. Isaac Canfield, connected with the of

pecting to start work on his mining property in Requa gulch. Work on the Deerhorn, on Gohe hill, is: progressing nicely, a full force being employed. The mine is now outputting some

Four ears of ore were shipped from teet. This determined the presence of The smelting charges range from noth- Arequa, two from the Katherine, and two and a half hours Mr. McRae (Dem.) mineral in quantity, and work was there- ing to \$8 per ton. A dry silicious ore is two from the Prince Albert, via the of Arkansas, chairman, succeeded in hav-

> The Victor is working 50 men in devel- importance, one providing for a settleoping and taking out ore. More miners ment of the claims by and against the will be put on at an early date. The ore State of Arkansas and the United States,

resumption of work is 100 tens. Mr. H. N. Green was yesterday displaying some handsome pieces of roca taken granting patents to the settlers hiereon. from the Wheel of Fortune claim of the Wheel of Fortune company. He also had some nice specimens of the carbonates

lately found on Spring creek. The Keen Cutter, a claim adjoining the Summit group, has started work with four men. The owners have hopes of getting into the same ore chimney from which the Summit company is extracting so much ore.

E. T. Peachey has secured a lease on the North Star No. 1, located on Go'd hil, and has a small force of men at work mining propertly and real estate. They prospecting the claim. The North Star is. a good property and Mr. Peachey will doubtless be richly rewarded for his work. -GJournal.

new district at Lake George and reports of formulating a programme in regard to the camp looking fine. One of the properties in which he is interested is being stocked as a company and they wi then be able to do better work in showing up-

what the district has. The Anchoria-Lie and company is to start to work to-cay after a long rest. The company had just got into good mineral ast winter when the strike came and this conference. These men were Selanow for the first time feel that they can tors Eil, Nurshy and Irby, two of whom resume work. They will have about 10

men at work and hope to be supping in a very short time. The Independence machinery has all arrived on the side tracks at Victor and will be put in place so that a much larger force of men will be employed. About 25 miners are now employed and as : soon as the hoisting machinery is in running order this force will be increased

to at least 125 men. Mr. McCosky, super ntendenc of the Pike's Peak, is working three men sinking on a lead o scovered on his lots in McDermott. They have a claim about a Cripple Creek Teights accit on. Tals ciscovery was made while excavating for a cessioo. Some very encouraging returns were received from the severa ought to participate in a conference that can attend to their avocations as civisamples assayed. May it develop into a

> The Strong mine will soon have a hun- res. dred miners employed. The mach nery recently blown up will be replaced and favor of the Senate bl. and the insistence it is rumored that the Miners' union are ta king of stancing the expense of replac- made by the Senate. One Senator, speaking it and fixing the shaft. A together, ing of the caucus to-might said: there s much better feeling between the

Duva't and McCu leugh are taking out sime excellent ore from the Page and termine the extent of the trespass, and an working in abandoned shafts, tunnels and Palace of Fashion odes on Bring mountain. The property s owned by a sync. cate of capitalists composed of Yarcus Quite a large force of men were put to Frankle, Charley Page, W. R. Snaye, Dework this week on the Gold King, lo- Witt Quereaux, a Journal scribber and

A contract has been let to run the tunnel 30 feet farther in the Trail mine: Dr. Craven of Canon City, one of the owners, with E. M. De La Vergne, have Ce-Pine over on Batt'e mountain which un-cided that this exernsion of the tunnel der a lease and bond of \$100,000. Tals will put hem into the rich pay caute property is considered valuable. Mr. Wat-, they expect to cut, Dr. Craven, one of Coloraco's pioneer citizens was highly pleased to note the growth of the district on his visit here from Canon this week. -(, ourna .

There is nothing the matter with the Cripple Creek district at present. The ore being taken out and the development work being come all go to prove that assertion. Money, lowever, s scarce at present but it is to be hoped that Masoern cap tai w ... soon begin to fow in this

by Secretary Dickens.

2. 2 col Col Sacra Sance: unti de end of de mos. Sane 2:0. Werr's Lat 1 les Secte and 100 cms Cyce Turnbul they role an exhibit on and trains are running regularly.

# A ...... 8 CESA 2.

Senator Lift Agrin Chais Doose Ha Sercaem.

He Compares Them to the Principals of the Great Roman Conspiracy With Clevelant as the Europeec

Wasnington, July 2s. The most entertaining and remarkable features in the great national performance on the foor of the Senate was the part played in it to-day by Senator Zill, as the defencer of the President's now famous letter to Mr. Wilson, the charman of he Zouse conferees on the tar fibe. Mr. K. 5004 the ground that the letter being unoffical, it was not an amnox upon the Senate, or upon any Senator; butthat it was honest effort to carry out the policy and theories of the Democratic party and to govance A Party of Oregon Excursion at Stopped the interests of the people. As to its being an unwarranted attempt to interfere that the bame ay with those Senators, who, instead of actua on their own mag-ment, and responsibility, "pargered" the President to give them his views upon the compromise bit which they had pre-"Do as I do," he said to them. "Keep away from the White House."

The Political Dazger. He wound up a two hours speech (bristling all over with the spikes and

spears of his wit and sarcasm) by comparing the Senatorie conspiracy against President Cleveland to that which com-passed the assass nation of Julius Caesar. In this historical parallel, Sena or Gor-man of Mary and stood for the "san and hungry Cassius," of whom Caesar said, "He tain is too much. Such men are cangerous." Senator Jones of Artansas for "honest Brutus," Senator Vest of Yissourl for the "envous Casca." Sena or Voorhees of Inciana for "Trebonius," and the dist ngu shed Senator from Tennessee, Mr. Earris, for "Cinna." He carried out the parallel by declaring that these Senators made the same plea which the conspirators of ou made-"Not that they oved Caesar less, but that they loved Rome more,"-not that hey loved Cleve-

land less, but that they loved their party and the country more. Ar. Hill was for owed by Senator Caffery of Louisiana, who submitted a motion looking to the restoration in the sugar schedule of a bounty for 1894. In a short speech (which was, lowever, not concluded) he accused the Democratic managers of pad faith in striking out the sugar bounty and declared explicitly, for almself and his co eague (Xr. Zanchard) that they would not vote for the tariff fields at Florence, is in the district ex- bill if they put sugar on a free list. W-t.2out any action, and in order to have lime for a Democratic caucus, the Senate at 3:05 p. m. actourned.

Passed Fourteen Bills. Washington, Ju y 24.-In the House the Committee on Rules gave to (ay's session to the Committee on Public Lancs, and in shipments from the property since the and the other providing for the separation of the m neral lands in the Northern Pacific grant in Idaho and Montana and The bill which came over from Saturday and yesterday as unfinished bus ness was

passed, directing the re-employment as fast as vacancies occur of the railway nestal clerks who were clacharged between March 15; and May 1, 1889. The House at 4:05 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

A CALCIS - ELD.

#### An Ineffectual Attempt o Reach an Agreement on the Cariff Bill.

Washington, auly 24.—A few minutes after a o'c oca tais afternoon asmos, immediately after the Senate acjourned the Democrane Mr. Dale Bumstead is down from the Senators went into easens for the purpose 316 Gisposa, of the faring bill. For three Two Hundred Men Put to Work-Laundry hours the discussion continued and at that time, wi hour having reacted any conclusion, an adjournment was taken kind, to-morrow

at the same four. Three members of the Democratic party were conspicuous by their absence from have been sa & to be ready to vote agains; the b. I in certain emergencies, and one, Nr. Ell, who has time and again ceclared his oppostion to the outso long as: afforded the 15 girls who remain at work the income tax remains a part of in Every other Senator now in the city was the r absence was one to Mness. Mr. until just a lew minutes before the ac- plications from men who want to return journment of the Senate. He was then notified in the cloakroom by Mr. Gorman and requested to be present. Mr. Mifrankly told the chairman of the caucus b ll and would do all he could to defeat it rac for its object the passage of the measure and the settlement of party quar-

The senument was a most soldy in of the conference on the amendments "Ær. Vilas was the only man in the caucus with appeared to be friendly to the adminvoiced any change in the existing bi ."

DELVER RACES.

# Satisfactory Results from the Bicycle Con-

tests. Denver, July 21. There was an immense crowd at the Broadway Athictic park this afternoon to witness the great Boles-Eami ton championship races.

The day was perfect for road racing. The Sevent Regiment cand was in attendance and between races gave selections of spiencie music: At 2:20 Boles and Eamilton appeared on the track and were greeted with great ap-

one mie, championship race Hamilton started off at a fremendous pace, trailed close y by Boles. As they entered the stretch in the second as Lamiton set a sumewia: hotter bace, but could not shake Boles of Just after they passed

half mile. He was paced the first half of the distance by Cappin of Denver and then was taken up by Block, who carried him through the rest of the way. He made a beautiful r.de and made the half mile in 1:07 1-2. The next event was the wo mae, cass 3. The entres in his race were Gerwing, Coulter, Banks and Eimstreet. In the fifth an Einstreet and Coulter colliced. By the time Coulter had mounted again Gerwing and Banks were so far aheac as to put him out of the race. Elmstreet d.c not remount. Gerwing won in 5:48 1-2, Eanis 2c.

Louis Block then rode an examption mile aga ast time. The time was 2:22. The last race was the Hamilton-Boles fve-mi'e contest. Both men were greeted with rounds of appleuse when they appeared on the track. As in the mile race, Ham ton led off, followed closely by Boles. At the end of the first ap both men were speeding away in excellent time. Working a most are machines. Severa, times Mamilton tried to run away from Boles, but was unsuccessful as Boles always made up Hamilton's lead. It was not until the 4th lap that Hamdcon made any arge gains, then he pulled shead nearly a dozen lengths, but Boles responded manfully and had a most made Hamilton's ead when Hamilton crossed the line a winner, by a length. T.me 1=:26 4-5.

+ CHY AYYEN.

# by Robbers.

Portland, Ore., July 23.-As the stage from Government Camp, 40 miles from here, was en route to Portland this mornfie c, to balt. Instead he applied the whip energy. vigorous y and the horses dashed past the highwaymen one of whom raised his rife and shot one of the leaders dead. The other then shot the driver through the heart, and as he fell from the box both robbers approached the coach for the purpose of robbing the passengers. The shots, however, had attracted several men working near by and when they ap-

proached the highwaymen fied. The stage was filled with ladies returning from a climbing trip to Mount Food, and Mrs. Julia E. Cardwell, one of the passengers, after cutting loose the dead horse, drove the stage to Salmon Station. A posse was immediately organized and the conveyance dispatched to bring the body of the dead driver. The vicinity is now being scoured and owing to the formation of the country it is thought the highwaymen will surely be captured.

## WESTERN S. RVEYS.

#### An Important Bill is Introduced in the Senate.

Washington, July 23.—Senator Power today introduced a bill providing for the survey of arid ands of various Western States susceptible of rec'amation by irrigation under direction of the War Department. In Coldrado it is proposed to survey South Platte river and its tribuiaries; in Wyoming to resurvey and to determine the irrigability of lands, and out ine the best system of irrigating them in the basin north of the Platte and its tributaries; in New Mexico it is proposed to make a survey of the Rio Grance and Pecos rivers and tributaries. An appropriation of \$325,000 is to be made for this and depend upon so many contingencies purpose, to be distributed among 10 States and territories.

PAY VG THE V \_ TA.

## May be Issued

Denyer, July 23 .- Attorney-General Eng- course the senate bill as it now is would ey has decided that the State Auditor and hurnish ample revenue and probably a Treasurer may issue certificates of in- surplus, but with the factorise of populadebtedness for the payment of the militin at Cripple Creek, and has sent to the Treasurer an opinion to this effect. About \$17,000 will be disbursed to the men in this manner, which will probably net them about 98 cents on the collar, as this is the price that State warrants ports exceed those of the previous year are being sold for. The certificates of in-debtedness wil, be drawn against the so fallen of that while the balance of general revenue, as they cannot be drawn

against the military, just now. The law is that the revenue of the milstary func cannot be anticipated. Just now the State is experiencing the effects of the extra session. In order to meet expenses the auditor was collect to transfer \$18,000 from the mil.tary fund to the legis ative fund, and this \$18,000 would

have just about met the expense of the Criople Creek war. S-CPS OPENED.

# Girls Under Police Escort.

Pu man, I.s., July 24.—The car shops of the Illinois Central rai road at Burnside were opened to-cay with a force of nearly 200 men at work. This was the only activity in the Pullman district, as none of the strikers reported for duty at the big works. The police again escorted the le Hollanders to and from their work of ballasting the tracks within the Pulman yards, and the same protection was in the Pullman laundry. Power was gen- there was a time that not more than 10 erated for the Alten Paper Car-wheel present but Voorhees and Danie's, but company's plant, but there were no workmen inside. Vice-President Wickes aswas not notified of cally of the caucus serted the company had received 500 apto work and said the prospects were the works would soon start operations. Superintendent Middleton acced that foundrymen had been guaranteed from that inasmuch as he was opposed to the outside places and the works could be started with idle car shopmen from other so long as the pary saw 1, to seep the cities. The strikers are restless and the income tax n it, he did not be eve he m itia want to get called in so that they

## ia ne

The Rainy Lake Gold Mines. Duluth, July 23.—Jeff Endreth and the other owners of the Little American mine of Rainey Lake City, arrived this noon, bringing 27 ounces of free gold and a at this conclusion are quite complex. As quantity of rich concentrates, the product of one day's work with the stamp mil. be collected in New York. The free gold alone, value, at \$500 came from 30 tons of ore. Captain D. N. West, the man who built the Homesteak mill a: Deacwood and who put up the Rainey Lake samp mill came with them and leaves at once for Coloraco to interest mining men in some fine property he has as no tariff law ever cic lulich the expecgot hold of. The Rainey Lake mill is now tations of its friends or its foes, there is no running night and day and the number reason to believe that this one will. But, of stamps will be doubled at once and a assuming that there is no extraordinary

#### new mill also put in. News from Cores.

Tacoma, Washn., July 24.-A special to a news agency from Yokohama states: Corean solciers engaged in a battle on the 12th inst. with Tunghshs rebels and a arge number were killed. It was report- Wilson bill regardless of any reciprocal arthat the Corean ting has been kicnaped by the Japanese. The Cainese consulate. Naigsaki, has ordered a I Chinese to eave their homes. Eight Japanese and When the starter's gun was fired for the three Chinese men-of-war and 20,000 troops are at Jenza. Trouble is imminent at that place. Cholera is increasing at a

#### frigatful rate. Militia Partially Withdrawn.

San Francisco, July 24.- A portion of the the Ene Boles shot allege. At the militia at Secremento and Oakland as of the back stretch dev were neck and well as the marines at the latter point, neck and the abouts of the crowd were have been withdrawn. Strikers in large The Standard stock is deing transferred tear specific. When they got into the numbers are leaving Oak and for the north and it was the greatest disappointment of Secretary Dickens.

The Standard stock is deing the numbers are leaving Oak and for the north and it was the greatest disappointment of the Secretary Dickens.

The Standard stock is deing the numbers are leaving Oak and for the north and it was the greatest disappointment of the secretary Dickens. of Nami ton's pest efforts maintained it men remain out at Los Angeles but the possible to foresee inventions or changes ra roads have a the hands they need

Awarded Den Bocos - Vioric's Fer

# DR

MOST PERFECT MADE a pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammon's, A'um or any other adulterant. LO YEARS THE STANDARD.

The committee in charge is arranging to make the Sunflower parace as dicturesque as possible and an affair that will be talked about for a long time to come. They have made application to have a band of Utes from the Southern reservation come here and take part in the parade and give a dance ing, two masked men appeared in the road in the evening in true Indian style. It would about six miles from the starting point be a most striking feature. The citizens one and commanded the driver, Richard Ban- and all are taking hold of the parade with

#### Cripple Creek Notes.

Special to The Gazette. Cripple Creek, July 21 .- George Batcheldor has purchased three placer claims known as the Cripple Creek placers, and with a party of capitalists will put in improved placer machinery. The price could not be ascertained but it is said to

be quite large. To-day A. D. Jones sold his interest consisting of 280,000 shares of stock in the Fharmacist to Miller brothers at 5 cents a share, at least it is pretty authentically,

reported. J. R. De Lamar, who recently purchased 85 per cent. of the stock of the Holden Gold Extraction works, with John Z. Rothmett, an engineer of Chicago, are here looking over the plant and arranging to couble its capacity. Mr. De Lamar is several times a millionaire.

here some two months ago from Chicago, died to-day at the Denver house. He is apparently about 75 years old. REVENUE EST VATES.

Captain Johnson, a capital st who came

The New Wilson Bill and the Government Receipts.

Washington, D. C., July 24.-(Special -"Don't prophesy just yet. There are too many uncertain quantities," said Assistand Secretary of the Treasury William E. Curtis in answer to inquiries on the effects of the new tariff. "The advanced estimates on that subject are estimates only which cannot be foreseen that no conclusion approaching exactness is possible. If you want to make a contrast on that point, just take the estimate made by Mr. Schoen no last winter and see how wicely it differs from since the bill came out of the senate. Of tion it is simply impossible to specify the items. There is first the question as to a speedy revival of business, which would greatly increase the imports. Now look at this table. For the fiscal year 1894 the extrace was against us last year nearly \$19.-000,000 t is for us this year \$337,000,000. In hard times the balance of trade is always heavily in our favor because prices are so low that foreigners buy freely of us and the people have not the money to buy foreign goods. But here are the significant figures. For the year 1895 the cutiable imports were \$421,856,711, while for 1894 they were only \$275,092,961. Now, who can tell what they will be a year hence? As to the internal revenue, you

#### must see our experts." The Fight For Delay.

An hour's conversation with various parties in the internal revenue department ceveloped a general concensus of opinion which may be summed up thus: The experience of the government in 1867 and immediately following, with the high tax on whisky, proves nothing whatever in regard to the proposed tax. There is no analogy between now and then. The high tax was then a new thing, the government machinery was wretchedly imperfect, and per cent of the legal tax was collected, as was shown by the fact that whisky sold in open market for less than the tax. Now the internal revenue system is remarkably efficient, and every cent of the tax can be

In anticipation of the increased tax the whisky men are taking their product out of bond so rapidly that in one day \$3,000,-900 were paid in tax and on another \$2,-€00,000. "Evidently," he says, "the whisay men expect the tax to be collected." As to the income tax, Mr. Worthington C. Forc, chief of the bureau of statismes, thinks that the returns may go as low as \$12,000,000 the first year and may go as high as \$39,000,000 in a short time, but the calculations by which he arrives estimates that one-sixth of the total wil-

A Revenue Measure. Actuary McCoy, who has figured the

rates of interest on the varying bond premiums and has done some calculations on the tariff, says in a general way that, departure from the ordinary current of jusiness, it will prove a great success as a revenue measure. Secretary Carlisle has already notified the interested parties that the collection of Guties upon sugar will proceed according to the plain meaning of the rangements of trace with sugar producing countries. "Yf any law," adds Mr. Me-Coy, "did work as its designers intended, it was the Polk-Walter tariff of 1840, but it cannot be taxen as any criterion for next year's results." Between 1789 and .872 there were 13 tariff laws passed, all raising the average a Lule, and immediately after the close of the second war with Great Britain came the Lownies-Calloun taris, a compend of all that had gone before, with many additional cuties, of trace currents any great cistance

#### THE HEAVENLY TWINS.

those reviewed in these columns, but, edness. which is attracting a sufficient share of public attention to warrant some mention here is "The Feaven v Twins." writtion here is "The Eeaven y Twins," written by Mme. Sarah Granc. Primar ly the fairs. There are still in the work some might a ways be so c for \$200. book is that most awe-inspiring of lit- people who believe in the old-fashioner. But it is very rare no longer. "A mass erary creatures, a novel with a purpose. doubt. It is an argument for the social and moral equality of woman, as others the latest sc entific investigator of the would certain'y have been destroyed had have argued for her political equality, subject Havelock El.is, who in a book not one of the workmen employed upon The female sex, from Madame Grand's just published says: peint of view, has, from time immemoria the same standards should prevail. ,

early experiences. Menteith, the purpose is painfully em-

it is sufficient to say that it is well writ- compensations stand out. It could ten. Whatever tediousness there is (and scarcely be otherwise, A species in it is a long book) comes from the working which the maternal half exhibited a generary execution. But the questions which scarcely survive; still ess could it attain will most naturally recur to each reader the somewhat special and peculiar posi-with the conclusion of the volume will be tion which—however impartially we may rurpose? Does the world need such a to the human species." book at this time? Is this novel concern-ung which so many people are talking to movements for emancipating women wil. be regarded as a moral text book, (it cer- unsex her and reduce manking to a post- on "The Brontes at Brussels," The Cr tic shall thinking men and especially think- the patient Griseldas. His confidence is drawn by her sister Charlotte. It shows the lightest standards. After the grapes ing women govern their actions by its reasonable and therefore secure: teachings" To all of these questions

the ideal of those who held that woman ganically ingrained in the species." should be in a "sphere" entirely subordinate to that of her husband, and that the rules of moral conduct The the comedy Master Arthur for son. no reason whatever but his own whim takes a violent dislike to Mistress Arthur, who is everything that a wife ought to be, he scolds her, he abuses her, he insults her before his friends, he strikes her, he is openly unfaithful to her and completes the catalogue of injuries by giving her poison. All this she bears theerfully and to all appearances is rather surprised at her husband's goodness in not being any worse. To her tather who complains of her i -usage,

"C father, be more patient; if you wrong My honest husband, all the blame be mine, Because you do it only for my sake. I am his handmaic; since t is his pleasure And bear his checks and crosses pa-

To a suggestion in regard to a possible divorce she replies. Not all my friends can make me prove

On account of his wife's death young Arthur marries a woman who is as bad as the other was good, which serves him right. Before he is suffic ently punished. however, his first wife appears just in time to save him from being hanged for her murder, forgives him, of course, and apparently everything is lovely. Young Arthur who by this time has had enough experience to speak authoritatively summing up the qualifications of a good wife speaks as follows:

'A good wife will be careful of her fame, Her husband's credit and her own good name:

And such art thou! A good wife will be Industrious, apt to do her husband's wir: And such art thou! A good wife will conceal

Her husband's dangers and no thing reveal

That may procure him harm; and such be dealt with is a forthcoming collect on Mistress Arthur or that Patient Grisolda whom Chaucer borrowed from Pe- two papers which have appeared in Sribtrarch and incarnations of wifely patience ner under the title of "A Shelf of Old of the old school, by the side of which Books." Mrs Frayling is very weak and commonplace. But for all that it is safe to fail to receive a proper reward of their Say that neither Petrarch, Chaucer nor toil. The late R. M. Ballantyne wrote licavenly Twins," and if it had been writ-, had a large sale; and all that time he tention that it attracted would have been without rest." Yet he left to his heirs enfavorable. It seems therefore that the something less than \$7,000. fundamental criticism of this book is that it is unfair and unnecessary; that the wrongs which it seeks to remedy are viongs which are being done away with. and that it is excessively earnest in a direction where excess is not so much needed is calm thought and a willingress to allow an evolution, rather than to force revolution, of social customs. The mere fact that "The Heavenly Twins" could be written, and that it should stir up so much comment, that there should he found so many men and women to approve its principles, proves conclusively that the alleged facts upon which the book is based, il. e. the unreasonable social subordination of women) do not exist to the extent claimed by the author. It is a fact, and it will remain a fact, that a large number of people, men as well as women, do not have minds-in the sense of being independent thinkers-and furthermore that they do not want to have minds and nothing could make them so unhappy as to force them to have the other's article, and then prepared minds. There are no doubt a great many women in the world to-day who have the advanced by his opponent. The two temperament of Mistress Arthur or Mrs. Frayling, but it is not the ess true that the Evadnes now have their ways wide open to stand clear-eyed, strong-armed and wise, equal to their husbands before God and the law of man, or if they pre- articles area and of the three recent start; sof a better grace than any before taken fer to stand independent of any man, ing manifestations of trime-the "Great out. It was sent to a Denver smeter are committing a mora and socia wrong

What this purpose is, is not 'eft in any 'im ts. To all such we cannot to better house was lately returned to the mais to-

been placed in a distinctly subordinate for facts or arguments bearing on the The who e parcel was carefully examined, position and taught to think that woman's everlasting discussion regarding the "a." and the searchers were rewarded by the happiness could only lie in merging her loged inferiority of women," and who has discovery of nearly at huncred copies of individuality in that of her husband, and followed me so far, will already have: "The Vidage Coquettes," in quires, clean that no amount of self-sacrifice is too gathered the natural conclusion we reach and unfolded." These were placed upon great to accomplish her mission in what on this point. We may regard al. such the market and the price dropped to \$25. Madame Grand occasionally refers to as discussion as absolutely futile and fool- Mr. George Manville Fenn, the novelist her "sphere." On the other hand Madame ish. If it is a question of accermining of adventure, is now 64 years o'd. It Grand, speaking through Evadne, the the existence and significance of some does not ook his age, however, for he has heroine of "The Heavenly Twins," be-particular physical or psychic sexual dif- a tall, light, active figure, thick, fair hair lieves that woman is entitled to the same ference, a conclusion may not be imposingly independence of social position as the sible. To make any broad statement of man, and is bound by the same mora. the phenomena is to "ecognize that no ing toward literature, once erew a disand social laws as he, and by no others, general conclusion is possible. Now and tinction between Tennyson and Brownand that in judging of her actions and his, again we come across facts which group ing. "Mr. Browning," she said, "always themselves with a certain degree of un- makes himself particularly agreeable to This purpose appears principally in the formity, out as we continue we find other me, but merely as a countess. I coubt if life of Evadne, a young woman of su- equally important facts which group he ever remembers that I have written perior mental endowments, brought up themselves with equal uniformity in an- anything. Tennyson, on the other hand, under rather unusual circumstances, who other sense. The result produces commarries a man whose moral record sun- pensation. Thus we find that the special Cean. The facts of his life she learns liability of women to be affected by minor as they are starting on the wedding jour- vital oscillations is balanced by a special countess or not he is genuinely delightney, and she deserts the man whom ever resistance to more serious oscillations; ful. afterwards she refuses to recognize as that against the affec ability of women her husband. Finally he dies and she we must pace their devulnerability. marries again, but her physical and men- Again, the greater variability of men, ta health are seriously, and so far as the while it produces many brilliant and book goes permanently, injured by her startling phenomena, also produces a "The Heavenly greater proportion of worthless or even 'I'wins' are real characters in the book, harmful deviations, and the balance but play an altogether subordinate part, is thus restored with the more equable furnishing a farce element which comes level of women. In the intellectua renear being over-drawn but is always very gion men possess greater aptitude for funny. In the love experiences of An- dealing with the more remote and abgelica the female twin, there is a repeti- struct interests of life. Women, it is true, tich on a smaller scale of the principal remain nearer than mea to the infantile motif of the book, and again in the sub- state; but, on the other hand, men apordinate story of Edith and Sir Mosley proach more nearly than women to the apelike and senile state. The more clearly and broadly we investigate the Of the literary character of the book phenomena the more emphatically these out or the purpose and not from the lit- eral inferiority of vita, functions could "Has Madame Grand accomplished her look at the matter-can scarcely be denied

tainly claims to act in that capacity) and tion corresponding to that occupied by reproduces a portrait of Emily Bronte

"An exaggerated anxiety lest natural we have no hesitation in returning a dis- law be overthrown is misp.aced. The a kerchief tied beneath the chin. From There is an old English play published may preserve an attitude of entire M. Heger—the original of M. Pelet and of in 1602. whose authorship is attributed equanimity in the face of social readjust. M. Pau Emanue in Charlotte's "Villette" to Joshua Cooke, entitled, "How a Man ment. Such read ustment is either the and "The Profession"—is sill lying at a living at a cuttome of wholesome natural instinct, very advanced age. Reviewing a book en-In it we may see better than in the char- in wilch case our social structure will be acter of Evadne's mother, supplied by strengthened and proadened, or t is not; Madame Grand for that purpose, what was and if not, it is unlikely to become or-

## LTERARY MOTES.

enforced against the weaker sex' A new "History of English Literature" here not binding upon the stronger, is in preparation by Mr. J Logie Robert-A new "History of English Literature"

Mr. Hall Caine's somber story, "The

Mr. Ruskins's next book is to be called "Letters to a 'College Friend." These epistles date from 1840 to 1845.

Mr. Rider Haggard has changed the

title of his new novel, and it is to appear under the name of "Joan Haste." Mr. Barrett Wendell's "Study in English Literature," a book which is to bear the "William Shakespeare," is to be title of

brought out soon.

To use me thus, I am content therewith, of Motley to Bismarck, which were sold the poet deliberately contrived his effects. at auction in London the other day for

Fatner, I will not leave my Arthur so; rate of 10,000 copies. Nobody knows yet how many have been disposed of in America and elsewhere.

Mr. Bret Harte's forthcoming novelette is to be called "Chu-Chu"-which is presumably Chinese, or bany tak. Be l-Ringer of Ange's" is The title of his volume of short stories, which is to be rublished in the autumn.

The splendid new edition of Robert Louis Stevenson's works will be brought out in this country by the Scribners. They will have a hundred copies of the thousand to which it is limited. The first

The new dictionary of the Bible, planned." G. F. Moore, and Francis Brown wil, represent the United States on the staff of

Another volume in which literature is to or essays by Mrs. James T. Fields. This, according to "The Book Buyer," includes

And yet there are porular authors who loshua Cooke could have written "The for thirty years book after book which ten three hundred years ago, all the at- lived "without extravagance and ulmost

In an article on E. W. Kemble-who is best known as the illustrator of negro types, but whose ambition it is to make 6 indies. In his letter to Virginia Earry an artistic record of the Knickerbocker says to knew there was another in Virginperiod-"The Dook Buyer" says that his "two-minutes" sketch of a man or woman is a pretty accurate portrait. Kemble has used the camera somewhat, but prefers the pencil. "The camera habit." he said. 'is a cangerous one. You get to trusting the camera instead of your own eyes. The vital line in a group, a face, or a figure may be just the one that the camera fais to bring out."

There will be a controversy in the August number of The Century on a question that is just now attracting a large stare of public attention. Senator George 3. Hour writes of "The Hight and Expectanying come jute general use as early as iency of Woman Suffrage," and Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley on "The Wrongs and Perils of Woman Suffrage." According to the terms of the discussion each was shown a postscript in answer to the arguments writers discuss all phases of the question, from the moral as well as from the

economic stancpoint. In the forthcoming (August) number of ore was taken from the 150-5002 level. The Forum, there will be three arr king the deepest workings yet reached, and But to allege that the patient Grise cas Railroad Strike 'and Its Causes;" "Assassination of Carno;" and the "Po- road.

sions of these subjects are grouped under the general title, "The Sentimental Dealing with Crime are ing with Crime and "a Increase;" and tolowing these is a fair y starting review of the recent working the increase of crime, by Mr. Henry Charles Lea of by their patience, and that the work Fulade value Trese make one of the would be better off if al. its women were most noteworthy groups of strong and A book which is not as new as most of Evadnes is the non-ense of narrowmind- timely articles that have ever appeared in our periodical literature.

> upsetting the divine order of social af- very scarce book, and an uneuc example "sphere" of woman with its narrowes; of waste paper from a printer's warethan quote the calm y sensible words of be pulped," says an English writer, "and the premises caught sight of the name of "Any reader who has turned to this book Charles Dickens upon some of the speets.

> > and bears, and keen blue eyes. A certain English countess, with a leanis a perfect bear, for the first 'aulf-hour, to assert himself; but after he was shown that he does not care whether I am a

Oscar Wilde's lately published poem, "The Sphinx," is said to have ong and a certain reputation n the United States, having been written some time yart and segun to make wine for exportaago. In this poem (written in the meas-, tion to the "states." His vineyart, then ures of "In Memoriam." hat concented in the subur is of Los Angeles pueblo, is by the manner of printing) appears a now overgrown w.b. brick nouses. Othstudent was sits so trary at midnight and ers to lowed, and the demand for Calloraddresses a small curven sphinx that rests min wines became so great that the best in a corner of his room:

O tell me were you s, and ng by when Isis' to Oshris knelt? did you watch the Egyptian melt her union for Antony,

And drink the jewel-drunken wine and bend her head in mim c awe, To see the huge proconsul draw the salter tunny from the brine?

Adon on his catafa que? And did you follow Amenalk, the god of He.iopo.is? did you talk with Thota, and die you

hear the moon-horned Io weep? know the painted kings who seep beneath the wedge-shaped Framic? From the July number of & English magazine, where it illustrates an article

world is not so insecurely poisec. We the article in question, it appears that titled "The Evo ution of Woman," a writer in the same number of the Critic pronounces "sex-consciousness" the disease of the Nineteenth century. Communications in honor of the late Professor Whitney are contributed by the Professors of Sanskrit at Oxford, Cambridge and Leipzig universities; and there is a York Shakespeare society against the operations of a certain "L. L. Lawrence," who claims to be its representative. The Manaman," is nearly ready for publica- Lounger tells an anecdote of a popular author, who, to obtain a portrait for a biographical sketch, opened at night the grave of h's long-buried uncle, and photographed the face (before it crumbled away) by the alc of a magnesium amp. A critical exercise, or "Devoir ce Sty.e," written by Charlotte Bronte while at school in Brussels in 1843 is still in the possession of the caughter of the schoolmaster-that clever and kindly M. Heger. who is understood to have been the or-zinal of Paul Emanuel. This little study It would be interesting to know whence deals with Milevoye's poem, "La Chute came the private and confidentia letters des Feuilles," and rejects the idea that The author gives the credit to genius and not to conscious method. "I believe." Another novelist, Mr. Kipling, has seen she writes, "that genius once awakened his "", ungle Book" sell in England at the coes not need to seek detats; to pause to reflect; to think of unity, I believe the details naturally suggest themselves. that the poet does not recurre to ook for them; that inspiration takes the place of reflection; and as for unity, it seems to me there is no unity so perfect as that and thereby reducing the percentage of memore that we who object to the presresulting from a heart possessed absolutely by one train of ideas. It would be as impossible for a torrent swollen with rains, and flung from the heights by a tempest, to determine its own impetus ccurse, as for the man shaken by passion, or broken by grief, to voluntari y quit his grief or his joy, and to speak of things strange to t. Genius s of the market to not make this distinction. humane than congress, the summer loss of the twenty volumes w I be issued in nature of instanct. The man of genius the man without genius, never mind how by the late Professor Robertson Smith, is learned or persevering, can never reach. to be edited by Professors Cheyne and The domain of genius is not limited to the Dr. J. Sutherland Black. Professors Toy, Intellect. It is especially in the heart that this spiritual ling establishes his throne, and it is by quickening sensibility, by giving more vivacity to the passions, and more lively expansion to the affections, that he announces his presence and d splays his power."

# Washington as a Broad Jumper.

It is said that George Washington once cleared 22 feet blinches in the running broad, jump. There is such a mas surrounting the event that it is not as an certain when and where the Pather of His Country performed the feat. I mekeray refers to a in "Inc Virginians," where he tells of the jumping match between Harry Warrington and Lord March and Ruglen. Farry wins with a jump of 21 feet 3 inches against his fordship's 18 feet Colonel G. Was lington, who could c.ear a foot more.

? Inackerny's figures are correct. Washington must have been a wonderful athlote. To could eas y have wen any mpercollegiate changions in competizon up to 1889 and most of the national champions ans. Then, too, it must be remembered that the future Father of ILs Country cit not wear spized shoes, also the ataletes of today, nor the he have a cinder path for us "run," nor a 5 men plank for "ake off," those improvements not the middle of the eighteenth contury. Washington today would be a record broats-The work's broad fumb record is er. help by C. B. Bry of Oxford and C. S. Reper of the Detroit Athletic club. Boshmon have cleared 28 feat 614 inches.

Tutt & Penrose supped three cars of ore yesterday from the C. O. D. The

AIRECTLAD & EVOC SAW T WO-

WATY YEATS AGO.

How the Flavor Is Theveloped Through the by the Soil-Winemaking of the Mission-

Slow Changes of Time—Quality Modified

Special Correspondence. Los Angeles, July 11.—There has been mue comprovement in machinery for winemazing in Calibraia since the vine was free manual by the friend more than a century ago, 103 546 wine is not so good. "Lie grapes and tho so are as favorable to the production of good wine as ever, but the great and increasing demand in the cast and in Europe for California wines not only lends to their aculteration, but the producers co not allow it to "age," which is necessary to good wine, as a Lavor is only Cove opec virouga slow changes of time. Some manufacturers of today attempt to produce this result by giving the wine a 'oata"-immersing the oottes of wine in hot water, which causes it to appear as o.c. wine, out no artificial process can give it the mire "conquet" that is given by time. When wines were made only for iome consumption, the white wine was stowed away in celars, the acties setween layers of sanc, so as to seep it coo. Here they remained for Lve and six and sometimes eight years. In those days every rancher made his own wine. Each mission late its own windry, and those who were too peor to grow a few acres of grapes ant set up a cruce distillery porrowed from the rheighbors. There was no export trade en California wines until several years after the American occupation. A Frenchman named Vignes planted a vinc-

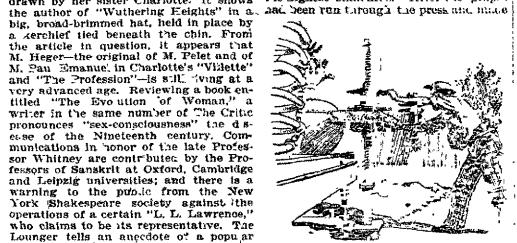
in one year, Methods of Aculteration.

walls wine was exported within three

years, and wine "8 years old" was made

Some of the winemakers tried the French met 100,00 bila terating by reducing the quantity of grapes and introducing a certain amount of sugar and water, did you mark the Cypr an kiss white but they soon carnet that the was a losing pusiness, as the grapes were very abuncant, and the large, luscious White Mission and Ruc Nission varieties yie ded From 20 to 25 per cent of sugar, and consequently they lost money on the sugar they; had purelessed for adulteration.

Then they resorted to another experiment, evidently devoting more of their energy to schemes to deceive the wine dringer than to raise the manufacture to



PRIMITIVE WISE PRESS.

squeezed out of them the skins were hace? of sugar, and there the stuff ferments and is turned, into parrels. This process is rebeing e leager now than in the carry days, the aculteration pays. This stort was and Loes not contain a large percentage of sug- , aforms that is involved. ar. But winemakers who grow for fact Atmospheric Disturbances.

The elimete of California being cifferent from that in any other part of the worle, perfection in wheenaxing was only reached by experiment. There are no summer rains to spoil the grape. Mixdow is found only in low, wet paces, where vineyards are not planted, and there are no nunespherie disturbances lo sour the grape. Even the algarest intuence is felt by the very sonsitive grape. The chianate and soil both have a market influence upon the grave, and enca variety makes a distinct kind of wine. This is what often pazzies the vintuer, for comreaction has become so close that he must survey the field and determine what qualry of wise wil hi to y be in demand: Yet tis vintuer iero has the advantage of the Nossoms come out until they develop unstaket, for there is no frost or mindew,

and the bunches are left to grow sweater. from Los Angeles, hat the first vineyard in California. Its early distory is lost in the mists of fraction, as well as the natio to the United States are guarded by 266 tivity of its vines. One "Licory" is thus stations, 165 of which are upon the At-The vines were taken from some of the wild varieties that grow in this section in- the Pacific, 45 on the great miss and 1 on fore the finant cause, and appoint is that the Ohio at the falls of Louisville, and in the missionaries planted the seeds from appurtenances for the saving of life and raisins imported from Spain. This latter the character of the men employed our is more likely to be correct, for the frare service is inferior to that of no other naattempted to make wine from the wild tion. It would certainly appear to be wise grape, which they joint to be more fifth and immane for the government to go a to speak to the students of the Wesleyan cult of comesticating turn the Incians listle first ier in the matter of expenditure university at Michesown, Conn. These were. However, after experimenting, they and provide for saving ife the year round, experiences show how frequently Mr. Depropagated two varieties—one known as instead of only when the almanac says the "Ano Mission" grape, the other the . "Look out for storms." wind Mission" grape, the latter means grape the single street and description of the same series of the series of on New Monach where missions had been the over the Florence and Cropple Creek rail established also by Spain. The "Lue ple that "Autes and Shews er Maid & Men grade" wine, in its parity, is similar to Lead agar."

the fired wine" of Old Castile and was the prevailing table wine of the Spaniards and Mexicans. As labor was no object, mare being plenty of Indians in the coun-Try, vio greatest care and attention were given to viticulture. Each mission hat . WEARY -E CROSSES THE OCEAN. from 10 to 20 acres in vines, which pro-

per acre. Crude Methods.

The principal ranchers and their own · distilleries—cruce and currous—out they turned out buffer wine than we get today. Very little was exported, as only one of two vessels a year came, and as pottles, casas, etc., were scarce very little attenson was given to trade, and the wine remained in the receiver until it became old and respectable in tone. Don Antonio F. Coronel, now a resident of Los Angeles, sti preserves as re les his cruce eistern, wine press and "worm" used by aim in making wine and branky in the forties. The wooden press is somewhat worm eaten, but the copper lined disterns could be made to do service for a century, but they are out of tate now.

The large eistern has a capacity of 500 reacher the limit of his powers of encurgations. What to wine' is made from ance and when to do more vigorous work the sine grape. Inclans gathered the bunches of grapes on hides, which were taken to the press, emptied into a screen, and the grapes, becoming detached from meir stems, for through me screen and were crushed between two reve ving relaers. The braised grapes fell on an inc inec pattern, and the juice was conducted. into the distern. In about 10 hours the uice orgins to ferment, and in eight or ten days it is wine, but seldom drank unti. several years eld. The wine is stowed away in bottles between layers of sand to xeen it cool in a celiar at a temperature of a sout 75 (legrees. When red wine is made, the juice is not separated from the crushed grapes, but allower to ferment with the sizes. As the color of the grape is on the inside of the skin, this gives he junce its ' oca. coloring," and it becomes rec. wine. Fermentation is really all fiere is in winemaking, and the early Mexican settlers had the crude system reduced to a simple science.

In making brancy the distern is set upon a brick foundation and a lire kept around it for three lours, where it boils and pubbles, and is then drawn off into sewed eather sacks and but into vats. A leaden pipe or 'worm' extends through the vats, t-rough which courses a constant stream of cold water. After the Indians have trunk their fill they take a bath in tie cistern and then cleaned it for another ĉisti, ation. J. M. SCANLAND.

NOT ON CUTY.

Unwise Policy That Controls the Life Saving Service. Special Correspondence

CHICAGO, July 17,-Que would imagine that the recent heavy storms and lattend ant less of life on the laze and At antic coasts would bring vividly some to the nations legislators the disgraceful facts concerning the term of employment and the pay received by the members of our ife saving service. A trough trese men must be of at least

average intelligence, of bravery far ex-

ceeding the general standard and always and in every way retable, their stipend is but \$50 a month for eight menths in the year, or \$400 a together, and between the tast day of Apri and the first day of September they are not on duty, the theory being, I suppose, that if any one is foo, ish to be sunwrecked caring that portion of the year not set down as stormy in the Parmers' A manne he commits a preach of good faste, and his rescue, if he be rescued, is cutte as much an accident as us death in case he is not saved. This 50 yie call of the pure juice "nat could be state of things as to the life savers reminds me forcis y of the so called Clevein vats of water with a very cheap article, and, system of street illumination, by which the amps were not lighted on nights that, according to the calendar, peared four or two times, or as long as should be battled in moon ight. When it shere is any strength or coloring matter' so happened that the weather clerk sent an the grape sain, as a soup cone is boiled | clouds to hide Luna's face and rain to over at a cheap boarding house. Sugar \ Lood the gutters, the streets were dark and dangerous. In one city that adopted the plan the mayor one night, when moon ight is sale, for wine in the east one in Europe. was scheduled, fell into an open area, while This is a harmless adulteration so far as, on his way home through the gloomy unnealizate ness is concerned. Owing to streets, and broke als leg. It was then the great becomings of sugar in the Ca x ' decided to change the system and light the fornia grave, the wines natura by contain a samps every night and all night. Two or a great per cent of a co.10., and instead of three men to whom I have take this story adding the usual admiteration (about 5, have reoffed and declared it preposterous, per cent of alcoho") is is obvious by pick- Yes it is true, and not a bit more preposing the grave carrier in the season, when terous than the existing facts regarding 13 contains less of saccharme substance, the me saving service. It should be realcohol. This class of Wine must be a. ent plan to not base our enief fault finding lowed to age in order to acquire body and upon the alleged injustice to the men. character. Another method of producing though it is good cause for complaining, ".lgar wine" is to plant in a separate but upon the risk of less of life, to say vineyard, only that variety of grapes that inothing of loss of property, from summer

II the men themselves were not more On y the rancher who grows for home con-, of this from shore wheeks would be much produces at once, and without labor, what sumption makes an art of vitiguiture by larger 5 am it is. But, singular as it may planting a certain kine of grape in a light; appear, the life savers are allowed to live or leavy soir, for experience has demon- during the summer in the vicinity of the strated that the grave gives quality to the stations that are their homes in the winwine, while the son, only monifies that if ter. I is contained such station is permittec. to call his crew together by flying the

proper signa', and they have never been known to refuse to respone to the summons. Sometimes, lowever, the men, or \*.10 major ty of them, chance to bo classwhere when a storm comes, for, like the rest of us, they have to work if they won't cat, und then the results are liable to be disastrous. Last August there was a wreck on the sout is fore of Long Island. when must inevitably have resulted in the loss of severa, lives out for the courage and presence of mine displayed by a lew persons, three of whom are women, outside the regular life saving crew.

On that occasion Captain Chodes of the Long Beach ite saving crew was the only mem er of the service wit iin ca'l. He was that his mind was blank. At last one uss sted by his 15-year-old daughter Jennie, Mrs. James B. Rayner and her 19 warm snushine con inually rom the time year-old son, Mrs. E. M. Meseman and two or times men. The names of the into the Inscious grape in October. "Inc ' orave women wan alled the breach 'cit creats sure, because it never rules before improvided for by congress, to the saving December at the carlest. "Lie vines are of the Lines that were imperior, by the schooner's wree t, may have no meaning to ea smainly for hours, and at last the speech tie casua reacer, but they should be re-The Mission San Gabrie, a few mass corner comewhere in commemoration of their unusual and praiseworthy services.

The 10,000 miles of seacoast belonging Lantic coast, 8 on the gulf of Mexico, 8 on

J. C. SEARING!

A New York cooller's sign-informs peo-

AND WHEN CHALNCEY M. DEPEW S

cucce from 800 to 1,000 gallons of wine; Remedy For a Rebellious Brain-Mental Activity of the President of the Greatest Railway In the Country-How He Preparce His Many Formal Addresses.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Chauncey M. Depew went to his office a few days ago with that recess ir warning impressed upon him which year after year suggests that the time has come for him to relax somewhat from als work. Although Mr. Depew has just passed his sixtlef', birthany, yet ais inte\_ectual and physical vigor is not only un'mpaired, but at times it seems to him as though he is capable of doing more work than ever. That is due, in his opinion, to the fact that he heeds the warning which nature gives him when he has would be to overstrain his mine and body.

The sensation is a peculiar one. It is partly mental and partly paysical. He coes not experience the wearmess and lassitude which with most persons are tie sure symptoms of exhausted nature, out he does find that his mine, usually quies, alert, intuitive in its operations, works s uggis 1 y, and t rat experience is accompanied by a peculiar physical sensation which seems to be confined to the top of his read.

Mr. Depew has discovered that there is one perfect cure for these temporary distresses, and that is an ocean trip. It is for that reason that he has now for many years crossed the ocean in micsummer. He would cross even though it were necessary for him to turn around, and return by the next steamer upon which he could fine passage. When he goes abroat of the steamship, he goes with the intention of permitting his system to go into what might be called perfect relapse. Fo seezs his stateroom and frequently spends from 16 to 18 hours there in sleep. The tonic of the ocean preezes, the resumb impulse which even the rolling of the ship gives to him, all combine to make sleep natur



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

refreshing and long continued. In fact, with Mr. Depew it is practically a long non-from the time he boards the vessel until re disembarks. The treatment is a ways sufficient. When he returns to America, he finds his mind as vicorous as it was in his student days.

It is no woncer that Mr. Denew, when the midsummer time comes, discovers that his brain rebe s and calls for rest. The amount of intellectual work whosey outside of that entailed by his duties as prement of one of the great railroads of the country which Mr. Depew does would of itse f be regarded as sufficient by many professional men

In the preparation of his various ora tions and more informal addresses it is safe to say that Mr Depew spends as much thought-concentrated, intense and batient—as many of the clergymen of the United States do upon the sermons which they deliver in the course of the year. In fact. Mr. Depew makes in a single year almost as many speecies as do the clergymen in the larger cities, many of whom have vacations of from two to four months. Last year Mr. Depew Lellverel some 12 or 15 carefally prepared accresses and probably twice that number of more informal speeches. In the preparation of his Wor d's fair address, for instance, Mr. Depew gave all the time that he could spare from his railroad duties for three or four weeks. He shut simse f up in his abrary in the evening after cinner, consulted his reference books and worked frequent y unti midnigat.

The wonderful intellectual power which he reveals in the preparation of an oration was especially displayed upon his return from Europe last fall. His trip across the water and been delayed ast summer because of the financial troubles. He cid not sail until November. Before de went away ie instructed his private secretary to cancel a number of engagements which he and made to speak. Among them was an address to be delivered in Chicago. By some mistake the Chicago people were not notified, and Mr. Depew, upon his return, founc that they had announced that he would speak and were making great preparations for the eccasion. He aid not feel that he could in couriesy refuse them. Le found a great amount of railroac business avaiting his return, some of it of the utmost importance. He tried to snate a a half hour here and there in which to lay out a man of the proposed address, our even when he found the time he discovered evening webut 'one off up in his library, determined of her to be master of his resources or elever give up in despair. After several lances of intense mental application the waster form of the address and even the estail of the treatment came to tim as by a flas i of inspiration. He workwas written. Then he went to see and slept like a c'uld for eight solid hours.

in June of this year Mr. Depew appear ed before the students of the University of Virginia to deliver an address waica ac had prepared with very great care and extracts from which were afterward widely printed. He supposed that it would be his last speech before his return from Europe, but within two cays after its delivery he was called upon to make an accress at the dedication of a Revolutionary monumentat Dobbs Ferry and within 10 days Dew is ca'ed upon and low succenly to make formal accresses. After his trip to Europe ac will probably enter the political campaign, musing a series of accresses in New York state and possibly in one or two. other sections of the country.

Z. J. EDWARTS.

Promising Players Who Are Arter Champion Wrenn's Scalp.

His Chances Are Considered Excellent-Ho- for the third time. This year he was in bart, Stevens, Larned, Foote, Budlong and Other Talented Backet Wielders Who Seem to Be In the Hunt This Saason.

Although golf is the truly swell society game of the present day, the old favorite, lawn tennis, is more popular than ever this year. The season is now well advanced, and many important fixturas have already been decided, but interest among the devotees of the racket will not reach its food tide until Aug. 21, when the experts of the United States will gather at Newport to decide the nationa clamplonships in singles and doubles. The present champion is Robert D. Wreun of Chicago, w 10 will defend his title at Newport against the winner of the all comers. As



CLARENCE HODART.

training for the event and as they are dis- championship for three years. playing rare proficiency thus early in the year, the winner of the all comers of 1894 lowing predictions concerning the tennis will be a forman well worthy of the best season of 1809; "That Miss Aline Terry efforts of Charegion Wrenn's skillful will hold the ladies' championsale; that racket

clation, the hist is players of last season prophery may prove wrong in each parwere the following, who are named in or sticular, but-we shall see what we shall der of merit: First, lobert D. Wrenn; sec." second, Clarence Hobart; third, Fred H. proved false, for Misa Terry was casily de-Hovey; fourth, Malcolm G. Chace; fifth, W. A. Larned: sixth. E. L. Hall; seventh, Brooklyn in three out of five sets. As for Richard Stevens, eighth, Art air E. Foore; the second prediction, Hobart and Hovey ninth, John Howland; tenth, Ciarence A. are both playing good, famis and may Budlet . \* Received of these experts are successfully defend the doubles chambionvery much in the bund again this season, ship. The third prediction may easily and it is believed that Chace, Hobart, turn out as did the first, for if Champion Lather, First and Endlong will display. Wrenn does not display better form than great from in the all conters. O. S. Camp- that of June 25, when he played like a bell, who won the championship of the veritable tyro, there are a dozen young ex-United States in 1 37, 1834, and 1892 and perts on the courts today who wil, be in who defaulted to Wrenn last year, won the tropical championship for the fourth year Wrenn began his campaign at Lamtime at St. Augustine on March 29 of the present year and may make an effort to championship. From that time on he again capture the national championship. He is hardly playing in o'd time form, however, for he and E. L. Hall were easily defeated at Tuxedo recent y by Malco'm Chace and Dean Miller, and it is not likely that he will risk defeat and loss of prestige when he has the glorious record ; of three championships to retire upon.

York r who, with F. H. Hovey, won the er whose name has not been mentioned. national doubles championship last year here. by defeating Campbell and R. P. Huntington, is after the singles and doubles again this year. He player, a wonderful game last season and was generally looked upon as the probable winner of the champlouship, but he went to pieces at Newport, and Wrenn captured the coveted honor. It was not the first time, however, that Hobart had seen the laure a slip from aim when almost within his grasp. He has been a prominent player since 1888,. and in 1891 be won the all comers and challenged Champion Campbell, only to

Fred Lovey is another veteran whose experience has been much like that of Llobart. In 1892 he won the a comers, but went down before Champion Campbe. 's masterful play. Hovey has practically retired, but may be in it again at Newport this year.

Chace seems to possess as promising form as any of the aspirants who are after Wrenn's championship scalp. He is intercollegiate champion and has at one time or another celeater, about every prominent player now on the courts. Le is playing great tennis this season and is as steady as the proverbial clock. In the recent contest for the Cuxedo park Chace and Hobart met in a rattling contest, Hobart won the silver challenge bowl last year and desired to have his name again engraved upon it. "Ino pattle seemed, likely to end in a draw, when Baby McKee, as the boy wonder from Providence is ca led, 100% an unfair at vantage of Hobart. Chace deliberately hoodooed his opponent by



ARTHUR FOOTE. W. A. LARNED. MALCOLM CHACE.

changing his shoes, and the moment the speal began to work liobart was loss. Cance's volleying and sobbing are of a high order, and his general play is steady and well sustained.

Earned of Commbia college is another expers who is playing in fine form. He recently won the middle states championthe from Stevens, who captured the curin 1892 and 1893 and was very anxious to register a third victory. At the Seabright pournament July 14 ho defeated. Crase Larned ) ays a somewhat erratic came and lawic at times, but on the whole his work is of a brilliant character. terrecipe last season, and at Newbort he process, Delmar, are al. Hebrews.

worsted Chase, Latried was intercollegiate champion in 1822.

Lust year Stevens' play was of a very high order. To not only won the middle states championship, defeating A. F. Poole, the challenger, but he won the Lengwood tournament from Wrenn, Chace and Valentine G. Eal. and played Fred Lovey a very close match for the Longwood cup. If Stevens takes a brace from now on, he may stand an excellent MALCOUR CHACE IN GOOD FORK. Cannot in the all comers at Newport.

Edward L. Hall, who ranked sixth last season, won the southern championship Europe when the event was decided in Washington, and W. Gordon Parker of New York, the winner of the all comers, took the new championship cup without being compelled to play hal, for the cham-Dions lip.

Champion Wrenn is said to have a very high opinion of Carence R. Bullong of Providence, winner of ast year's interscholastic championship, and, with Chaco, the intercollegrate champions ity doubles.

A. E. Poote, last year's champion at Yale, is another promising player. At the interco legiate championship of 1893 liodefeated. Building and was scaten by Clace in the finels. At the tournament of the Neighborhood class Boston, on June 25 of this year, Foote easily defeated Champion Wrenn, who was had yout of practice, and who was suffering somew rat from a foot that had been spized during a baseball game. The same day Fred Hovey defeated Foote in a notly contested mater. John Howland of Yale did very good work 'ast year and won the consolation at the Newport elampionships. Te is playing in good form again this year.

Wrenn excepted, Sara T. Chase is probably the best player in Chicago. In 189, 1892 and 1893 he won the championship of the western states. Another very promising Chicago expert is Carl Nec. of the University of Chicago, winner of the recent intercollegiate tournament, the first ever held in the northwest. The coubles campions. Philip Rand and W. S. Bond, Jr., are also U. of C. boys,

The United States National Lawn Tennis association was organized in New York city May 21, 1831, and that year A. D. Sears won the first championship in singles. The doubles champions were C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor. Sears acquired a mortgage on the championship at the start and for seven years reigned as racket king of America. In 1888 tao championship was captured by H. W. Sociem, Jr., son of the late General Socum of Brooklyn. Slocum ack the honor two years, but was beaten in 1890 by another Brooklynite, Oliver S. Campbed, a large number of young experts are in whose potent racket, won or defended the

Clarence Hobert in May made the fol-Hovey and Hobart will retain the donoles According to the National Tennis asso- and Warm the single, championship. Wais The first prediction has already feated by Miss Helena R. Hellwig of snape to defent him at pa, Fla., in March and wen the gulf continued in training, and by the middle of August he was hard as nails and in splendid trim for the great tennis battle of the year at Newport. This season he has not been so industrious, and his carelessness may cause his defeat. Cais year seems a great one for eark torses in all kinds of sports, and the tennis exampion Clarence Hobart, the falented New of 1894 may prove to be some young Day-EARLE II. EATON.

## THEATRICAL CHAT...

Henricita Howard goes with Robert Mantell's company next season.

Charles J. R.ehman has been engaged by A. M. Palmer for his stock company, but not for the leading business, as has been published.

Effic Chaptry of the "Trip to Chinatown" company is reported to be engaged to marry Samuel Ridele.

"Ollamus," a new comic overa by Espy Williams and Louis Plake, will short y be produced in St. Louis under the stage Cirection of Robert Frazer.

It is rumored that Alexander Salvini will relinquish the romantic drama next season and devote his gifts to the aakespearcan repertory.

Dudie Douglas, soubrette, and ferrold Hemingway, juvenile man, late of farme Burglar" company, are recent additions to the company which will support Arthur C. Sieman in "A Summer Slower."

Tarry Wesley has signed to may one of the comedy roles next season in the production of Pauline Parker's new comedy Crama, "Wild Rose."

Victor Ferbert has sold his opera, "Prince Ananias" to the Bostonians, who will produce it next season. The libretto is by Franc's Nei son.

Jouann Strauss and James Corbett were bank clerks before they achieved fame:

Mascagni las harvested 1,550,000 francs from "Cavalleria Rusticana."

A Fat Girl Singer Wanted. Manager B. F. Stevens is spending all his spare time just now munting for a fat gir to play the part of the schoolgir with the insatiable appetite in "Dr. Syntax," which De Wolf Lopper will produce at the Broadway theater, New York, on Sept. 3. Mr. Stevens says ne wants, a young weman who looks even younger, who is pretty and who—this above all things—is fat. Simple stoutness will, not fin the sill. She must so literally and distinctively fat. There have been a number of applicants for the place already, but none ins suited. The cast of the piece is completed now with this one exception, and relicarsals will begin as soon as this missing link shall have been discovered. Mr. Stevens intends to advertise and lopes by this means to get the actress he wants.

## Why Jews Play Chess Well.

A great many reasons have been acvanced why Jows are good chest players, and, as a rule, it is said that, owing to the study of the Lamue, they think logically, a virtue which is required by would penetrated the mastress factory, where he be class players. A longon writer once found Amos stuffing hair mattresses with said that the ews are taking to class as a excelsion. The found loosier was dragued profession, because their mient for business enables them to make a liver look out of it. Steinitz, Lasker, Gunsberg, Anglisch, Weiss, Tarrasch, Zukertort, Wina-A great many good men went down before ver, Albin, Alapin, lauben mus, Jasno-

The League Teams' Strike That

ANDS RESER HER INVINTIBLE.

Cals Tier C. ..

When John T. Brush Discovered This Napoleon of the Ballfield, Little Amie Was Stuffing Hair Mattresses With Zxecision In a Hoosier Mattress Factory.

L'even seems to be the charmed number in baseball this year. It is the ne plus untra of straight victories beyond which no National League em mas succeeder, in going, though three of the 12 have run the straight," the record for the season; and pert, will for the econy of American the Cincinnatis that them with another mayers in Par's. quain of al victories. But the Baltimores cut short Comistoy's ambition to bear ball team havel good on this season, but the Brooklyns' record and left the result a lost about \$ ,000.

tied contest. Next came the New Yorks, with a string Ceath, won \$120,000 for als owner curing of 1. In tel. triump is, and they, too. ic. a tar career of eight years. down in the twelfth attempt. Thus was Captain Fug. Baxtor of the made the remargable showing of three Athetic clubs clearing 10 feet 9 inches duos in close order scoring 1. "land, running wins" each. To the New Yorks, lowever, must be given the palm, because every one of their 1, games was won on foreign Lelus, whereas the Cincinnatis and Brooklyns scored nearly all their points at f I am not mistagen, the New Yorks' record is a new one for the National league and stancs alone. No other League cab, so far as my memory goes, has won 11 consecutive games on the roat. Inches, establishing a new school record lo accomplish time task is indeed a remar table trium in when it is remembered next ia... that the traveling team is compered to face all the disadvantages of which L shoke on a former occasion. Two years ago the. Zulindel inia team won 16 "straight" games, but the record was made for the most pars on their own clamond.

Lils remarkable sourt of the New Yorks ias not been what is known as a "fluxe." It was the result of excelent team work, unusual harmony among the players, carefulness in personal liabits, and, last, but not least, the line effective pitching of the club's corps of "twirlers," While the pitchers of every of her Lengue team weretaking their respective doses of bat salivation the New York pitchers were a ternaing, with steady, telling work.

During this time nearly all the League teams were on a "strike" of vigorous proportions, and pitchers were being "called out" of the diamond by their captains with painful regularity. The peerless Rennery, who last spring imagined that



PITCHER ANDS RUSIE OF NEW YORK, there would be no basebal. in Brook yn if he did not crawl out of the Onio woods and assist Ceptain Foutz with his wizard touch, has lately been wallowing with the common here. The western hired men

have become unduly familiar with Mr. Zennedy's once deceptive curves and shoots, and the heat which a month ago! around in a No. 6 like a seed yea in a yes-Killen, of whose fame-past and prospective- to dyou last spring, has suffered the broud man's contumely and borne

farcels until the temptation of a care bothin must sorely try his lear of Greams, when may come in test bourne from which no base is lightener ever returns, and all that sort of thing. Even the once invulnerable Achilles Nichols has been shot of a game just like a common minor son of Cleve and, Farmer Young, begoin, whose rejutation has received innumera-Le comparements from the catabilit lats of the eastern buights of abor two hours

per diem). Erad and shoulder above them all in provess now stant's Rusic-Little Amie; as he is endearingly called in New York, Other heroes of the curves may go cown, out le las stood the unconquerable Napoteon of the ballfeld. Ho his great work is the much of the Gian's' recent success. Amie may be swept away yet by the chicemic of heavy batting, but I think he w. ast letter than any of them. It has been a peculiarity of his work that, like a watermelon, he never is as his best till harvest is past. From that time till the frost is on the numbers and the neglegee sairt is in nocthe remains sing of the:

pite ters. At present Colonel Pusto may be seen in ils majestio might. Lipsical y io lacks in naught. Ils right arm is as large as a niu e's thigh and is productive of erually as much execution. Across the most he resembles the gallo one of an elephant, and in strength the historic Samson may have and a lew points the better. I con't believe Amos would come out "drst best" in a choking match with a Numbian lion, but he can unlinge more ribs with a single bitched ball than any lying man. It is the unitying affection which bassmon in general have for the welfare of their ring which prevents them from humiliating

Rusic pelors his friends and admirers. Tiberius Brue i of Incianano is discovered Rusic, and when discoverers are remembe forgotten. Co umbus discovered America, 17 13 true, and without America we race Sanger started from scratch, was e

s iou.c. be somewhat embarrasse, but what would Americance will jour Rusie? Explorer Brush found Busic in a mattress factory in inclanatoris. He heard chere was a big boy in that actory who pitched good ball for amateur clubs, and as the Endianapolis scan at that time was surfering from a famino of process Brush hear him our at the tabe by six inches. away to Sie examene and to fame. Orportunity made him great. From inchanapolis to went to New York in poscont savery and him New York there is no Dence e-so to go when one scarsing gory.

of Rusie is income second of his in va-tions matrices factories of the country will op overrun by searching committees from the various League clubs, which would give more for a good pioner than Saciare offered for a pedigreciess horse whom he wanter to saie a center from Bosworth

> Wery base'm' crans in New York Wil join me in the sentiment, Goe bess mat-Truss factories! But he wild western was to wazer los recent y has a sort of eye onle experience with Ansie with me many invoxe a different sind of plessing upon those usein just tut ons.

How many great men are even now stuling mattresses, if we only knew!

O. Z. CAYLOR.

## CONDENSED SPORT NG CHAT.

Monroe Sulisbury has bought a la inserest in Alix, 2:07%, and will campa gh her along the ine of the grand circuit.

W. A. So na, too Ca. formia of liard ex-The University of Pennsy vanta hase-

Old Race and, who was recently anot so

Captain Engli Baxter of the New York

in the bose vant for leight these summer CAVS On a s arrival from Europe Corbett will so met by a representative of the Florica

At actic cub of Jac convine who will offer him a purse of \$35,000 to fight Poter Jackson. 3. A. Ficisok, the New York school boy who recently threw this number 105 feet 9

for the running throw, will enter Yalo It is said that Michael F. Dwyer, the famous arf hanger, wept recent y when

o.t. Race and was shot: Charley Kins ey, the well snown road,

## rocer, has retired from the track.

The Flimflummer Flandamnied. Jenry Doblin has learned the lesson of "niter bit." He was Charles Diexson's business manager when the actor was our under his own management, and by a dis of clever distoracy secured the same position after Dickson concluded his arrangements to star next year under Ed. A ram's management. Meeting Dickson. in New York a cay or two after, Doolin told. him of his engagement and ensually asked

Dickson if he had any money.
"I've got a small wad left," replied the actor, but ling out three twenties and a Lve-Doolin grasped the situation instanter and sale, "Let me have raid of it." . To suited the action to the work by helping. himself to two of the twenties. "I'wo for me and two for you," he remarked and wal ted off.

Meeting George Tune, in Front of the Sturterant Losse, he shouted: "Come in and have something, George. I've just Limfammed Charley." When he stepped. up to the cesk to settle, he proudly milec. out his twenties and whosee are one as he passed one to the cashier.

"Want zind of money do you call that?" asked the cashfer. "Way? What's the" replied Dob-

Then he collapsed. He had Himfam-

## Cornett and the Color Line.

med Die son out of stage money.

Sullyan would never meet a colored man in the ring, and since Corpers has been (evoting Linso! seriously to the stage he would like to take the same position as Sullvan, for cefeat through a Luke, a foul or some unexpected acc dent by a colored man wonk duringly end is career. The fact that Corbett has met Jackson once, however, prevents him from refusing to meet him again on the ground of cotor. Corbett's assertion that he will light the colored minn before the club which offers the most money me matter in wore a No. 8 split straw now rattles what pare of the work, the claim may be, will a ways 10% 2000. The champion 15 a tirifty and sagacions business man, and he fights for money, not glory.

## Gus Steele, the Little Wonder.

Gus Steele, the little Calcago ricer who recently sur wiser, the Dicy ing facent by administering de eat to the concerous and mighty Sanger at Fort Wayne, has been ricing for about three years. He looked so small that for a long time he was takin the heel with painful frequency of late-ling into camp all the desirable prizes in and has walked to the bench in the midst races for boys near Chicago. Soon, lowever, as chin waisters prote arough league pite ur. Then there is the rustic into view and persisted in making themselves cuite conspienous. 2 10 result was that little Gus was forced out of the juye-



n e class, where every alog came his own . way, and was compoded to meet the best men on the part, He has done very well Somewhere buck in the elgities Tolic in fast company, however, and Tao Bear ings calls him the king of not nunters. In the Pulman road, race of 2802 he was hered with monuments Brush should no; among the first 10.30 cross the intelline. As Fort Wayne in the two mise Dievele Steele hat the senethot 175 yards land! cap. In the homestreton Sanger was leading by a length and concluded to emulate the example of Lot's wife. In other words. ne loczet laca, ant a though he the nor instantly crystollize into a pillar of salt atte Gus Stee a spuriou, passer, inn and

## Why the Company Farles.

Sympathetic Frienc - How was it time your measured company went to meess? Programor of Jone Date Parce Comcase good and notice mos of -- vasc Ly klotic manager haven as horses waere tokes were printed in the 200 Now that I have recalled the discovery gramme.

NABARIA SS I. Cent issued a proclamation. Public bust-

CONGRESSYAN SEN ILTTERWORTH maining in the south were ordered to SAYS . VAKES HIS BLOOD BO'L

de Thinks the look of Against Law--curds For Frèclessness-Searchin edents Conservative Character of the Real American Feople.

Specia, Correspondence. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- "The supreme hour has come. Thank God, there is no misunderstanding of the issue. law against awiessness, the United States and incidentally the state of Line's against anarchy, and, to vary the old provero, the president who hesitates is lost. Mr. Cleveland has set his hand to the work with a good deal of firmness, though do not like the way he apologized to those fellows for enforcing the law of the country, but he has taken held of it, and now if he does not out is through with



CONGRESSMAN BUTTERWORTH.

firmness he will be an object of contempt for all time. There have been strikes and riots when it was difficult for good and arms men to see the right of them, but this sympathetic strike of Mr. Debs was such an utterly wanten and foolish faing that our duty is plain. The trilliant imbecility of A tge C cannot obscure the issue. The most primary, the most radica, of all in-Civicua, rights is at stage. It makes an American's book boil to think of those four native American citizens being beaten and tortured by the same sort of people who sacked Rome, and for what? For exercising the one right for which all patriots have foug it for thousands of years -the supreme right of an American citizen to mine his own or siness without interlerence so long as lie interferes with nobouy e sc."

#### A Southern View. In these words Hon. Ben Butterworth

summed up his conclusions at the end of a long talk on the Chicago affair, and they are given only as a specimen of what nuncreds have said, for the opinion of evcry prominent man has been most eagerly song it, and for several days no other subject was taken about in all places of public resort. The opinions of southern congressmen have been sought with especlai, cagerness, and it was only natural that they should indulge in some comparisons between their own section and the north: "It looks as if the old Confederates" with a smile, "and we are more than ready to do it. As to the interlock of state and lederal authority, we had a little case not long ago which I think illustrates it beautifully. One of our tough citizens assaulted a mail carrier and hurt him pretty badly and was promptly arrested by a constable and heavily lined by the local judge for assault. Then the United States mars in came for him, and he was punished more severely for obstructing the mails. Undoubtedly Mr. Cleveland was acting within his powers as to the mails and interstate trailie, but it is always better to have the state suppress lawlessness if 15 can."

Not only have all the books been overaquied for precedents, but every member of the easinet, and es ecially Attorney General Olney, has been appealed to by many members for information on the subject. The attorney general declares that exact precedents can be found for every action so far taken, and it is somewint amusing to observe that, while the Republicans have a great ceal to say about the imperious methods of Jackson, the Democrats are remarkably posted on the methods pursued by Hayes. The Listory of July and August, 1877, is indeed ful. of instruction, and a few dilations from the official record may at this point to read with profit. It was on July 17 that President Hayes and the capinet first considered the difficulty which was then local at Martinsburg, W. Va. Cae Baltimore and Onio railway officials telegraphic. Governor E. E. Matthews, who sent solclers. Chere was a rior. Some persons were killed and many wounded. At once the usual complaints were made, one side averring that the militia had, killed innocent spectators and the other that they were unreliable and regular troops must be and. On July 18 Governor Marinews asked for regulars and received this reply:

"Your dispatch to the president asking for troops is received. The president is averse to intervention unless it is clearly shown that the state is unable to suppress the insurrection. Please furnish a statement of facts. What force can the state raise? How strong are the insurgents? Very respectfully,

#### GEORGE W. MCCRARY, "Sceresary of War." A Bit of History.

The gowinor replied that there were out four organized companies in the state, and regular troops were sent atonce. On the twentieth there were rious in many places, and Governor Matthews was mobied. Governor Carroll of Maryland then issued a proclamation against two strikers, and there was a riot in Balmore and a few persons killed. On the 21st the president and endinet conferred. at length, having received appeals from Pirisburg, Newarz, O., Trenton and Baltimore. The governor of Pennsylvan a lat meanwhile issued a proclamazion, and that afternoon the great riot as Pittsburg began. Maryland was the second state to call on the president for troops, while New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio sof declared their ability to get along with the rown militia. The presicent circefed his answer to Governor Car- machess of the hour passes away, the peoroll to be published, as it closed with a 'Die will recognize in him a real statesmen, statement that all the regular proops a true and faitoful man. Of course I adwould be employed, if necessary, and then mit the awful evils resulting from the & car de made on the militia of states not concentration of wealth and the arrogance anvo ver in the sprice.

Adneses. Governor carriers Pennsylting to co now is to restore the suprem-range of called for signated the president of law."

ness in this city was almost entirely suspended. On the 25th all the troops remove northward, and the president and casines declarection a vigorous policy. On the 26th Governor Cullom called on the president for help as Chicago, and Colone. 2. C. Drum at that point we sutherized to and the state authorities. Meanwane General Jeff C. Davis had committated al. his available troops at St. Los and to the remonstrance of the governor replied that he had "nothing to do with the railroad tronbles, but intended, to protect federal property." The next three days were so crowded with exciting incidents that the pricfest description would fill a volume; but the month ended with a marked improvement, and the muitia began to be dis-

#### Result of One Strike.

The net results as summed up by the best authorities were that 400 men had been killed and damage cone to the amount of about \$100,000,000. The claim on Alleghany county (Pittsburg) for damages cone in the riot was for \$1,100,000, but the commissioners succeeded in getting it redeed to \$2,772,349, of which \$1,-600,000 went to the Pennsylvania railroad. A vigorous attempt was made to get the state to pay it on the ground that state militia was at fault, but the legislature refused, and the county issued bonds. Some of these are maturing now, and this year's taxes are larger in consequence. It may possibly comfort some people to know that things are not as bad this year as in 1877, and that after the riots were over the philosophers decided that they were really an indication that business was beginning to improve. It was then that the famous letter of Macaulay to Randail, the biographer of Jefferson, a letter which Americans hat, ridiculed so mercilessly when it was first published in 1857, was resurrected and widely published and far more soberly considered. If that letter nad seen delivered as a prophecy by some great religious teacher, his followers through all time would have quoted it as unanswerable proof that he was inspired, for every line of it has now been fu filled to the very letter. What was not fulfilled in 1877 has been in 1894. Common Sense and the Law.

Four members of the senate have received particular attention on account of the riots. General Palmer is indignant because his action in 1871 has been compared to that of Governor Altgeld. "It is absurd, perfectly absurd," he says. "At that time the fire was over, and the worst of the trouble was over, and the state and city authorities were perfectly competent to keep order in Chicago. It was a gratuitous impertinence for General Sheridan to take the action he did. Now the mails and interstate commerce are obstructed, and the duty of the president is too pain to be mistaken. He should use every man and call for more as t'my are needed." Senator Cullom, according to his custom, is quite reserved as to opinions on the action of the president, but as to his own acts during the riots of 1877 he is very explicit. His statement of the law is very clear and of especial interest because of his authorship of the interstate commerce act. He says: "There is one ruling principle as old as the common law-yes, olderbecause it is the expressed essence of common sense. It is this: A grant of power implies necessarily that the power is to be exercised in the usual and customary way, whatever that is. If every statute had to mig.ru se cal ec. on to save republican gov- contain explicit directions as to the methernment," said Mr. Clarke of A'abama, ods in which a power was to be exercised, legis ation would be an unending labor

> More From Ben Butterworth. Senator Sperman has been most mercilessly criticised for his proposition to reduce the rate on Pullman cars by law while the strike is in progress, and even Senator Ryle, the mildest mannered man that ever entered stormy politics and probably the most cautious and least radical man of the third party, has caught it particularly hot and heavy. In fact, the publie mind, is in such a state that anything which looks the least bit like temporizing is denounced as treason. As giving the radical view on this subject a few more caustic remarks from Ben Butterwort's are



"SENATOR JAMES H. KYLE.

a man with courage enough to stand up and say the president must be supported. to the lass man, gun and dollar. Every man of them, the minute the trouble begins, falls to thinking about some fellows in his state or district whose names end with ischai or effski or some fellow who carries a stiletto and controls half a dozen votes which the politician is afraid of losing. Just think of it! When the very earth is rocking jeneat i our feet, a Populist senator stands up in the greatest legislative body in the world and proposes a law the plain meaning of which is that vac United States mails may lawfully be obstructed if the mail train contains one car bearing a name offensive to rioters. They wanted us to go out beyond Chicago the other day on a law case, and we wrote them to get us a written permission from Mr. Debs to travel in comfort, but that if There was risk of offending him we would go on horseback and skep on the prairie." "But would the people sustain a congressman in taking a determined stand against the strikers?"

'Assuredly they would if they were satisflect of the congressmen's sincerity. Hi they wouldn't, what are they here for? Look at the bold and manly action of Senator Davis of Minnesota. When the of the immensely rich, but there is a per-Two cays after orders were given for al. - feetly peaceful and constitutional way of : the troops in the eastern coparament to be correcting such evils, many of which I reacy so march and those in and near New thing are due to our infernal tariff. But For city to report at once to General this is not the time for discussion; the J. B. PARKE.

## PATAL ACCIDENT.

Henry Shank Killed by an Explosion at Camp Korgan.

LO AT CROPLE CREEK.

Fred Abernathy Meets Some Bad Men Near Altman-State Militia Threaten a Strike Unless They Can Get Some Wages.

Intelligence reached the city last evening of a fatal accident at Morgan mining camp, north of the city, yesterday afternoon. Henry Shank, a resident of this city, was instantly killed by a blast of powder. The exact particulars could not be learned. It seems, however, that Mr. Shank and Fred Theobold were working on a claim. They put in three blasts and set them off. Mr. Shank delayed in getting out of the hole and the result was that his head was near'y blown from as shoulders. The body w. be brought cown from the camp to-day, as the coroner and an undertaker go up early this morning. cay. Henry Shank has lived in Colorado for many years, at least 20. He was about 40 years of age. He leaves a wie and one child aged about four years. Mr. Shank was an industrious and excellent citizen. For a year or two he was a member of the police force, resigning about a year ago. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' organization. This is the first fatal accident at the new camp.

## Held Up and Robbed.

Special to The Gazette.

Cripple Creek, July 24 .- This even ng as Fred Abernathy, who has charge of The Casino yesterday afternoon. Republican circulation at Altman, was returning from Bu., he'l with a companion, two masked men stopped them, and holding them up relieved them of \$12 in cash, all they had.

There is strong talk among the militia beys of a strike unless they are paid for past services. A rumor is rife on the streets to-night that to-morrow he boys have arranged to take off their uniforms and donning citizens' clothes, tender their resignations unless some arrangements are made by which they can collect a part Enterprise, Kan., are guests at the Barker. of what is due them from the State.

To Organize the Elks.

A meeting of those interested in the organization of a lodge of the Order of Elks was held last evening. The lodge is to wil take a city in the plunge this morning. The Complexion and cures Continution start in with about 50 members and it The is quite ming now. will be a pretty lively crowd. The deputy organizer is to institute the locge next Tuesday night. There w.ll be some 50 clks here to take part in the ceremon es. noon. An exciting game is locked for. They will come from Leadville, Trinidad and Pueblo. A banquet is to be given in

their honor during their stay. The meeting last evening selected the following officers to be installed by the installing officers next Tuescay: Exaltec knight, Chas. S. Sprague: esteemed loval knight, S. H. Kinsley; esteemed lecturing knight, J. K. Miller; treasurer, J. M. Swaney; secretary, F. E. Van Dusen; tou. Eis family has decided not to go to from the use of Azer's Sarsaparida. Disease tiler, W. R. Hall; esquire, M. O. Barnes; the Great Lazes and the rest of them will never had a greater enemy than this powerinner guard, Albert Meservy; chaplain, Dr. Campbell; trustees, C. W. Farley, G. M. Carter, Dr. Grover.

Democratic Woman's Club.

Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford held a meeta branch of the Woman's Democratic club agent of the Santa Fe with headquarters at of Colorado. The women of Colorado who Topega. have Democratic inclinations desire to The Iron Springs total coacilitie a garhave some part in the control of State af- cen last night. Flowers were everywhere, rairs, and Mrs. Bracford is seeking to en-roll them in clubs. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. M. Brinson. Mrs. gentleman present was presented with a the principles of the party as she under- a ways has a large number of howers in the of this city as called upon reassist young men stands them, and they are very beautiful dining room, but never has it looked as who are strangers is almost unlimited. One hereby gives notice that he will appear according to Mrs. Bractord's high aceals, pretty as it did ast night. The foor was in afternoon this week a fine looking gent by before the County court of El Paso She embodies them in the go den rule. Been as the county court of El Paso she declared that the women will stand good condition and the music by a string man called at the rooms and in a sort of discounty. State of Colorado, at the Court for nothing rampant in political thought band from Denver (which was very good) in this State. She advised the women soon started many graceful cancers. Full pression inquired of the secretary: "Fav'n; that whatever they do to redeem the cress was worn by everyone. Lemonage you got any ministers in his city? Have State to do it as Democrats. She thought was served by the waiters during the even-hunted all over lown and can't ind any." there was not a Democrat in Colorado ing. The next from Springs nop with be the secretary offered to include and sire for the loaves and fishes. Mrs. Brad. loosed forward to by a. Who were there as the offer was accepted with a sigh of relief. ford's idea is that it is the business of a night. party to elect its officers but she believes it is to incorporate its principles. At the the hit of the season. A large crowd assem- med after al. conclusion of the address a committee bled in the dining room and the programme was appointed to secure signers and an- was started by the Earris ordiestra. Miss other meeting is to be held to fully organ-

## A SAVPLE CASE.

to Colorado's Loss.

The damage which the present Populist administration has inflicted upon the credit solo was spiencic. The should have reand business of this State is not a matter for sponded to the hearty applause with an argument or opinion. The injury is direct, encore. A. the other numbers were very p ain, unmistasable. The withcrawal of good and most every one thought the Cir capita, and the cessation of investment can musicale the hit of the season, have no other effect than the loss of work to workingmen and the general paralysis of incustry. The consequences of Governor of his course to-night a: 8 o'clock in the Waite's policy are well set forthin a ever College Chapel. recently received from a gentleman of this

ment: "It is hard to appreciate the damage Waite has been to Colorado without hear- Professor Tibbets of Chicago, 'n Dace of ing what people outside of the State say of him, and what they think of the fact that such a man could have been elected. It is easy to explain it away as being part of the "great change" of 1892, and to the fact that no one knew him. We do know him now and if he, or any one he favors, is made Governor it will be simply torium, on Thursday evening at 8 o'c.occ. terrible for al. Colorado interests. In ordinary times Waite as Governor would have been bad enough, but in the kind of trated by means of nearly 150 antern times we have now he is a great public slides, illustrating the growth and decalamity. I am not sure but the law ess-ness of Colorado (which Waite and his sent out here by the government sho gang are more to blame for than a other should be given a cordia reception. causes combined), has not been a worse blow to our prosperity than the knocking to be the best attended of the season; out of silver. There was a great cispos.tion in the East among all sorts of people to invest in Colorado and money was coming to the State in considerable quantities. Zeople believed in our great nat- from the city. ural resources and were willing to put in their money and wait for the future. No on Chursday and Friday at 5 o'cock at matter what promise of profit there may the 22 th Echool, to the subject of Crapie be in any country in the world money wi not go there unless it is sure of the aw's protection. The Cripple Creek troubles have showed that property can be taken from its rightful owners and he'c for months by a mob, that murcer and all sorts of outrages can be commetted and no one punished. It is useless to explain that Walte went in by accident and that he and his party will probably be out in six months. If you ask a man to invest in anything he will say, "Walt until Watte is out-when he is kicked out by a Yg majority we will believe that his electioned. Occupants had hare y me to tion was an 'accident' and that the people do not approve his actions." The fact is you might as well expect people seeking health to go to a place infected with yellow fever as expect capital to go to Colo-

Eighest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov's Kenor.

ASSOLLTELY FURF

rado under present concitions. Not only will not new money go there but every one who has a chance to whichaw any a ready there will do it, and they are doing it."

FROW VANTOL.

What the People at the Zamous Resort are Doing.

The Cliff had a large list of arrivals yester-

cay vestercay.

the other hosels are invited.

of Barker guests yesterday.

C. 3. Hollman and party of four from

There will be music at the Iron Springs pavilion from 7 to 8:30 every evening here-

Twenty of the ladies of the Sunny Side

A team from the Barker will play The Anti- inson. lers team baseball at Athletic park the after- Mr. W. A. Zaggon of Idaho Springs, is in

evening was a very pleasing affair. Some acroos at loano Springs for severa years very good numbers were on the programme. and he hands he is about the right person guest of the Eunters at the Norris. Miss ruler, Harry E. Insley; esteemed eading gowe is very popular in Accesson musica.

arrive to-day.

A party of young folks will start for the Committees were appointed on securing summit of Pixe's Pear on Thursday on a hall, on reception of the visitors and on burros. They will start from the Norris chough guests of other here s will go.

C. M. Foulks and daughter, and the Misses Bies of Topeas, are guests at the Iron E. Robinson. ing at The Antiers pavilion yesterday afternoon looking to the organization of Springs hove. Mr. Foulks is general claim

Bradford then gave a short talk, out ning bouquet as a souvenir. The from Springs

T. Reinbardt sang "Cantilena, Cinq Mare," by Gounod, and brought the house cown. Miss Reinnardt has a magnificent soprano voice. The wanz song by Yiss Za, T was How the Populist Administration Works we received. See sings with much expression and her selection was well chosen for her voice. Professor R. F. Schubert's 'cello

Summer Schoo ..

Mr. and Mrs. Ehr.ch will be at home city, now traveling in the East, who is to the faculty and students of the Sumlargely interested in Colorado's develop- mer School from 5 till 7 on Friday. They also extend an invitation to all interested in the welfare of the school.

The course n Pedagogy being given by that to have been offered by Dr. Snycer. is proving one of the most enjoyable of the session. His subject for 2:15 to-cay is; "Practical Hints on Schoolroom Management."

The lecture to be given by Dr. Furnow should be of the greatest interest to all our citizens. It is magnificently lis-The excursion to Cr.pp.e Creek bics fair Everybody seems to be anticipating the trip, and certainly, in the Golden Circle

than on any excursion which has gone Professor Lakes will devote his lectures Creek, its geology, mines, ore deposits, etc. An excursion to Cripble Creek is

crive, more is to be had for the money

projected for Saturday of this week.

La Junta, Colo., July 24.-The Santa Fe. rai road depot building in which was located the ra road company's offices, the Western Union telegraph of ce and Wells Fargo express office, caught fre at 120.5 to-night by the explosion of a kerosene o a amp in the uncaroom. The building with contents was ou cary and entrey

TO PERSON COME TO THE PAPER. A 7870 C-200 Crosm of Tarent Jonesic.

でし、ソン つきんご N さてつ、

A. M. Liv ngetone Fires a Ju et Into M. Brain at Gl.lette-No Cause.

A. A. advingszone, who was for some time

connected with the Gut in this city and previously for several years agent and previously for several years upon that of Colorado of refusal of failure of other for the Michael stream and the county of the section and the county of the section and county of the county and State of Colorado, and county of the county of the county west freight car at the latter place of the county west quarter (N. W. 1 to east har of the county west quarter (N. W. 1 also the north hal of the southwest quarter (N. W. 1 also the north hal of the sou The Cliff tennis court is well fact every charge of the affairs of the Michael

Lie wound was evicently self-inflored for the wear and the control of range surveix.

The wound was evicently self-inflored for the wear and the control of the wear and the control of the wear and the control of the

If the lair is falling out, or turning gray, recurring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Zal's Vegetable Sicilian Eair Renewer is just the specific.

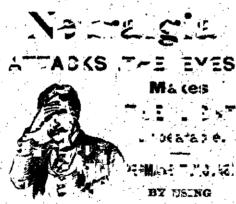
Karl's Clever Root, the new Blood Pu rifer, lives free mess and clearness to 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by F. E. Rob

the city anating names with the policians. The musicale at the Sunny Side on Monday Mr. Haggott has been at the read of the Miss May Chase Howe of Atchison is a for the Republican convention to nominate

Judge Aronie Williams has arrived in Man- by those who restily to the bened; berived

REPROTUAL - Charles . Booth, Olivewood, Ca., says: " have used Azer's Pils in my family for severa, years, and have a ways: found them most effectual in the relief of sizments arising from a disordered stomsen, torbia liver, and constituted howers.

The various ways in which the Y. M. C. A. couraged tone of voice and wee-begone ex The prescher was found and the stranger The musicale at the C.iff last night was left, happy to think that the "knot" could be



"My justand was subject to severe of attacks of neuralgra worch caused him o great pain and suffering. The pains of were principally about its eyes, and he often sac to rema n in a darkenec room, 6 not being able to stank the gat. Aver's C Ti s being recommended, to tried them. using one sefore each mea. They very o soon a force rele; fo ower by permanent cure. \_ am a strong believer in the effeacy of Ayer's Pils, and would not a be without them for ten times their O very best. - Une e MARTIN MANCOCK. O

Lake City. Fla. AVER'S > flece ver sinest awares AT THE WORLD'S PAIN

BUSINESS LOCALS. Det Tue to each inself on track rashet out the contact trackets to do in sales of the rash of the track of the track track of the track

See those Quacrane, St.ver Dea lets an cannot be cup leated. Pay 15 on one and se-

est sook out. See a for the purpose of a short his wonder'd subject. Whitever your usted. A persons i viewe are on 17 motion for well indicate long that the see are requested to great value. In hand the long that are are requested to support the forms are present to the under torsument to the under the support of the see. The see are supported to the under the support of the support of the see. The see are supported to the under the support of the support of the support of the see.

For a ormation incure of

2. O. Ben 16.

TRUSTRE'S SALE.

Whereas, Zigabet 3. Cooks of the county of Zeso and deate of Co. oraco, cid by her ceran cooks of true cate the Str. day of March.

In an crey recorded in the office of the county cark and recorder of said E. Paro county on the str. day of april A. D. 891, in hook 2/2 at page 54 of said E. Paso county records, sevey to Mio Rowel as trustee, and in case of death, resignation or removal from the State of Coorado or refusal or failure or other inability of the said trustee, then the then act-

Some of the Barker guests went to the Casino yesterday afternoon.

A party of Barker guests went brought he Casino yesterday afternoon.

A party of Barker guests went brought he Carden of the Gods yesterday.

Wery popular with those who knew him and said trust dead provided and interest thereof. The carden of the Gods yesterday.

Wereas, refault has been made in the Market of Said note, and interest thereof. In the said note and interest the said note and payable to the Gods yesterday.

Wereas, refault has been made in the Market of Said note, and interest thereof. In the said note and interest the said note and payable to the gall holder thereof; now, therefore, at the said note and under and by virtue of the gall holder the terms of said mote and under and by virtue of the submitted in regard to the swell deed. The said note and under and by virtue of the submitted in regard to the swell deed. The said note and under and by virtue of the submitted in regard to the swell deed. The said note and under and by virtue of the submitted in regard to the swell deed. The said note and under and by virtue of the submitted in regard to the swell deed. The said note and in case of death, resignation of the Nortis guests will be considered to the submitted to the submitted to the submitted to the said note and interest the said note, and interest the said note and the

County core of L. laso county, as successor in trust, which a dobe sy, the 27th day of August, A. D. 189s, at 10 o'clock in the folence of august, at the ront door of the County core softce, in the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso, and State of Colorado, sell the above described resistate, and appurtenances and all right, title, benefit and equity o' said redemption of the said Elizabeth S. Louke, her heirs and assigns, at public auction to the highest and best biccer for case in hand, for the purpose of paying said note, the accrued interest thereon, taxes, as well as the attorney fees and costs and expenses of executing this trust.

trust.
Dated Colorado Springs, this 6th day of a.y, A. D. 1894. X LO KOWELL, Trustee.

A. W. Howsert, County Corz of 31 Pasa County, and Suc-cessor in Trust.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

It be planted to trees, tree seeks or cuttings, five acres or any portion whatever and his heirs have wholly failed to comply with the Aper's ocea.

The undersignee, having been appointed executor of the ask will and testament of is the statement made over and over again. A farata C. Morris, late of the county of E. Paso and State of Cooraço, deceased, persons of the ask will and testament of never had a greater enemy than this power-had a greater enemy than the purpose of having the same and the purpose of having the same at the purpose of having the same and provided in and the times, thereof of the thereof the death thereof of the the the order the death the purpose of

Dated at Colorado Springs this 9th day of July, A. D. 1894. A. B. WILLIAMS.

Executor. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Charles E. Spencer, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed admin.strator of the estate of Charles H. Spencer, late of the county of Powehouse a Colorado Springs, in said county and State, at the July term, 1894, on the ast Moncay in August next, at which time al. persons having caims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to saic estate are requested to make immediate payment to the uncersioned. Date: at Cc:orado Springs, Colo., this

thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1894. HENRY C. SPENCER,

By virtue of two certain special exe-

tions issued out of the Clerk's office of

Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

the County court of El Paso county in the State of Colorado, and to me directed. wherey I am commanded to make the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven and sixteen one-bundrecths collars, (8257.16) and costs of su t, the amount of a certain judgment recent y lobta ned against Fred L. Wright and J. A. McQuaid, partners as Wright & McQuaid, in favor of the Bi-Meraile bank and also the further orado, and to me directed, whereby I am sum of one hundred and forty-seven and 23-100 co ars (8147.23) and costs of and seventy-four one-hundredths dollars, sut, the amount of a certain judgment (\$40.74) and costs of suit, the amount of recently obtained against Fred ... Wright a certain judgment recently obtained in favor of the Bi-Metalic bank, by sell- against A. Q. Baugh, in favor of J. M. ing the following described real estate Sellars, out of the lands, tenements, goods peretofore levied upon me in the above and chattels of the said A. Q. Baugh, I mentioned cases, to wit: The God Dollar have levied on the following property. loce, lead ledge or deposit, situate on to wit: One span of mules and one set of Beacon hill, in the Cripple Creek mining couble harness.

scr. bed as book No. 20 and lots I to 12 all the right, title and interest of the inclusive in block No. 37 in the town of above named A. Q. Baugh, in and to the Areque, said county and State. Now therefore, according to said com- 30th day of July, 1894, at 2 o'clock, p. m., mand, shar expose for sale at public at the front (east) door of the County auction, all the right, title and interest court house in the city of Colorado of the above name. Free L. Wright and Springs, county and State aforesaid. Z. A. McQuast, in and to the above ce- Dated at Colorado Springs this 17th serioed property, on Saturday, the Lita day of July, 1804. cay of August, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'c.oc.c a. m., at the front (east) door of the Court house, in the city of Colorado Springs, county and State aforesail. Dated at Colorado Springs this Tth

Listret, E. Paso county, Coloraco; said

day of culy, A. D. 189. M. F. BOWERS. Sheriff of E. Paso County. Date of first publication July 19, 1894. Date of last publication August 9, 1894. Jones & Raet, Artorneys.

ADYINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Is are of W.P.am Harrson, deceased. The unders ghed, having been appointed Ten cents per ine for arst insertion; avecans at min strate of the estate of William per ine for each so secuent insertion. Acver Farrison, late of the county of El Paso, in the State of Co oraco, deceased, hereby gives notice that see w. J. appear Seine the County court of said county, at the As 10y's, chenper than glass. A specia arive... Cours touse in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the Dury term, 180-, on the ast Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are not sec and requested to attend for the purpose of having he same acjustec. Al persons incebied to said estate are recuested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Datec at Colorado Springs this 20 h cav DELL B. HARRISON.

Admin.stratrix

ACCICES a. orders to

THE GAZETTE.



ساد تدأل الدائدات الكاملات 930. DILS, Yet. Te CLTEC AN OPERATION. Willis M. WRIGHT, M. D.) Attending Physicians. CALL James S. HAY3S, V. D. Consultation Free. CBR W3778, OFF. CER: 91 to 94 Tabor Opera Hease Block. Cor. 16th and Curtis Sta., Denver.

NOTICE-TIMBER CULTURE.

at the cate hereof (May 26th, 1894.)

RAYMOND MILLER.

Court house in Colorado Springs, in said

county, at the August term, 1894, on the

adjusted. All persons indebted to said

estate are requested to make immediate

Dated at Colorado Springs, this twelfth

N. Q. Tanquany, Denver, Attorney for

SHERIFF'S SALE.

out of the Clerk's office of the County

court of El Paso county and State of Col-

commanded to make the sum of forty-six

Therefore, according to said command.

above described property, on Monday, the

Date of first publication, July 19, 1894.

Date of last publication, July 26, 1894.

MEN AND WOMEN,

BOYS AND GIRLS.

Can make money rapidly doing a few hours pleasant work each week at lome. No canvassing, pothing difficult or unpleasant.

Plan Entirely New and Original.

Write us, enclosing stamp,

THE AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL.

BOLD AND TEST THE

Ymera Zatents. Adverses and all Land office Edutations. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Yesour Pacific ratiway for Jackson-

M. W. George, Attorney.

858 Dearborn St.

M. F. BOWERS,

Caleago.

Sheriff of El Paso County.

By virtue of an execution fi fa issued

HENRY C. SPENCER.

Administrator.

payment to the undersigned.

day of July, A. D. 1804.

Administrator.

Gold Do at one being more fully de- I-shall expose for sale, at public auction,

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

United States Land Office, Pueblo, Co.o.,
July 9, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John W. Doughty against Edward B. Dycker, his heirs or legal representatives, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 742, dated Tanuary 12, 1886, upon the, s hf nw qr and s hf ne qr, sec 20, tp 12 s, r 66 w, in El Paso county, Colorado, with a view to the cance lation of said entry; contestant alleging that Edward B. Dycker did not during the first, second, third, fourth or fifth years after said entry, plow or break nor cause to be plowed or broken, cultivated to crop or otherwise, plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, five acres or any portion whatever of said land. That said Dycker and his helps have witeful entry failed to cromply with helps have woolly failed to comply with helps have woolly failed woolly failed to comply with helps have woolly failed woolly failed to comply with

Now, therefore, the said parties are of trust, that in case of default in any of said hereby summoned to appear before the clerk of the County court at Colorado. Springs, Colorado, on the 5th day of October, 1894, at 9 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. Hearing will be had before this office at 9 o'clock, a./m., October 17th, 1894.

and, Who eas, default has been made in the pay-Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary A. Spencer, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A. Spencer, late of the county of El Paso, in the State of Colorado, deceased, hereby the State o

gives notice that he will appear before .enpaid; and, the County court of said county, at the

Whereas. Application has been made by said legal holder for the sale of said premises to pay said note, and the interest thereon;
New, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the authority in me vested by the terms of said ceed of trust, notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the fourth day of August, A. D. 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the court louse, in the Court of Ti last Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same 1894, at 20 clock p. m. or said day, at the Tront door of the court house, in the County of El Paso and btate of Colorado, sell the above described real estate, at public auction, to the highest and best hidder for cash in hand, for the purpose of paying said note, the interest thereon, and all taxes and expenses of executing this trust. ing this trust.

GEORGE M. DUMBLETON,

Treasurer of El Paso county, Successor in Colorado Springs, July 4th, 1894.



To be the Drive to be the.

Opening up the Most Magnificent Scenery in the Booky Lountains, heretofore inaccessive, and passing through the Famous LORIGIBE AND CHERROOM ! VALOVE. The Great Agricultural Zegion of the

This new line brings the tourist within easy ride of the wonderfu.

Through Trains via Midgway and the Conver-and Mo Grands Zaliroad to and from Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs

Teliuride, Rico, Dolores, Mangos, Durango, Intermedicte Potate This ine in connection with the Center and Zio Grands forms a new and at race as

A. Rai "Aroune the Circa" Take OTTO ZBAZS, Free and Gen'l h.er. 6. A. 1.002